MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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This is the $4.25 sort. On sale at this price for one week only.

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Two choice pieces in Bay Front, near Tenth Avenue West.
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See us before negotiating securities.

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We have the strongest line of Wheels in the city and prices are right.
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Wheels sold on payments.

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We make, lay and line all Carpets over 60c per yard for this sale only.
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In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.
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7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

DEFEAT OF GATACRE

Is Reported From Kroonstad But No Confirmation Has Been Received.

REPULSED BY OLIVIER

In Vicinity of Bethulie, It Is Said, With Heavy Loss.

Kroonstad, Orange Free State, Tuesday, March 20 (via Pretoria, March 22)—The Boers, commanded by Gen. Olivier, have engaged the British troops under Gen. Gatacre in the vicinity of Bethulie, repulsing the British with heavy loss and capturing many of them.

Burghers are arriving here in great numbers. Gen. De Wet arrived today.

Desultory fighting with Col. Plumer's column has occurred near Gaberones.

DISPATCH FROM ROBERTS.

He Says Nothing About the Defeat of Gatacre.

London, March 22.—Lord Roberts telegraphs from Bloemfontein, under date of March 21, as follows:

"So many burghers have expressed a desire to surrender under the terms of the last proclamation that I have sent small columns in various directions to register their names and take over their arms.

"A cavalry brigade has gone to the eastward to Thabanchu, and a detachment from Springfontein has occupied Smithfield, where some Transvaalers and a wagon with arms and ammunition were captured. The Scots Guards are at Edenburgh and Reddersburg. Gen. Clement's brigade is marching hither by way of Philippolis."

ARE IN CORRESPONDENCE.

Telegrams Exchanged Between President Kruger and Great Britain.

London, March 22.—4:12 a. m.—Several telegrams have passed between President Kruger and the British government, in addition to the Salisbury-Kruger correspondence already published. The foreign office received a dispatch from Pretoria yesterday. The contents of these communications cannot yet be obtained.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Tuesday, March 20, says:

"I have just arrived from Bloemfontein where I learned that no further movement is probable for three weeks as negotiations are progressing. I failed to ascertain the nature of the negotiations or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Cape Town is connected with them, but I should not be surprised if the war collapsed quickly.

So far as the military situation is concerned there is practically no change. Lord Roberts is quietly making preparations for the next move. As necessary to the beginning, Gens. Gatacre and Brabant are swiftly moving from point to point, in the southern districts of the Free State, dispersing or accepting the surrender of any remaining Boers, thus ensuring the safety of Lord Roberts' communications before starting toward Pretoria.

Lord Methuen's movements north of Kimberley are believed to be a prelude to the gathering of a column of 20,000 men, with Kimberley as a base, to strike eastward from Fourteen Streams into the Transvaal.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, dated Monday, March 19, says:

President Kruger returned from Kroonstad yesterday. He says the fight in the Free State will be desperate. I am informed that the Transvaal government has taken no resolution to destroy mines and property as a last resort.

The correspondent of the Times at Lourenzo Marquez telegraphing Tuesday says:

"It is reported from Pretoria that a scheme has been arranged for the amalgamation of the Transvaal and the Free State. Kruger will become president of the federated states and Joubert commandant general of the Boer army. The flag will be the same as that of the Transvaal, with an additional orange color. Though the story is not confirmed it is not improbable. It is a notorious fact that Gen. Joubert has lost the confidence of the burghers simply because from the first he refused to shut his eyes to the inevitable result of the war. With all the burghers in the field it must not be difficult to secure a formal endorsement of this rumored scheme."

LONDON INCREDULOUS.

Takes No Stock In Report of Gatacre's Defeat.

London, March 22.—The report from Kroonstadt, range Free State, via Pretoria, that the Boers, under the command of Gen. Olivier, had defeated the British troops under Gen. Gatacre, in the vicinity of Bethulie, is not believed here. A dispatch to the Daily News from Springfontein, dated Tuesday, March 20, says Gen. Gatacre was "all well," and adds that he and Gen. Brabant had not lost a dozen men in a fortnight. The last advices also placed Gen. Gatacre about thirty miles north of Bethulie, where the Boer report says that the defeat was inflicted. This, combined with the fact that no mention of the affair was made by Lord Roberts in his dispatch of March 21 confirms the belief that the Kroonstadt advices are erroneous.

> The reports of skirmishing, near Lobatsi, while apparently not inflicting any serious loss on Col. Plumer's columns, cause grave anxiety in regard to his ability to reach Mafeking.

Further news from that quarter is anxiously awaited, for in the six days that have elapsed since the last messages were sent off a serious engagement may have occurred, though not of Col. Plumer's seeking. The Boers seem determined not to give up their prey at Mafeking without a fierce struggle.

In reply to the mayor of Cape Town's request to make "Mafeking relief day" a public holiday, Premier Schreiner wrote:

"May the holiday come soon, and may a spirit of general goodwill and kindly consideration prevail later."

The Times, in its second edition, published a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, which quotes President Steyn as saying, at Kroonstadt, that they could continue the struggle for six months longer.

While the Boers and British in the Orange Free State are taking advantage of the period of inactivity to enjoy a rest, those on the borders of Natal are beginning to show activity. A special dispatch from Durban says the town of Pomeroy, thirty miles east of Ladysmith, has been burned by the Boers. A British detachment arriving at Pomeroy as the Boers evacuated the place shelled the burghers, but they succeeded in taking up a strong position in the hills, with a force estimated to number 5000 men.

ADVANCE AGAINST PLUMER.

Boers Move In Force From Mafeking Toward Lobatsi.

Lobatsi, Friday, March 16.—The Boers, under Commandant Snyman, are advancing in force from Mafeking towards Labatsi.

Col. Bodle made a reconnaissance on March 13 and found Pitsani occupied by the Boers. He returned to Goode Siding and made a demonstration on March 14. He found the Boers in strength at a sharp curve on the railway. They had mounted a gun on the line and were lying in wait for the construction train.

A brisk firing occurred a few miles south of Lobatsi on the morning of the 15th. The Boers' Maxim was freely used. Col. Bodle came in touch with the Boers just in time to prevent the camp being surprised. The Boers attacked the advance party and captured a few boxes of ammunition and nearly secured a Maxim. Lieut. Tyler was killed and Lieut. Capman captured. Col. Bodle, coming up, put the Boers to flight with heavy loss.

The Boers yesterday were within a few miles of Lobastl.

> Yesterday afternoon the Boers pressed closely on Col. Plumer's main camp and kept up a hot fire with a Maxim, killing one white man and one native. They placed the Maxim on the hillside, 4000 yards from the camp.

The British right is protected by Chief Bathcon, who has warned the Boers not to enter his territory.

Col. Plumer's present endeavor is to insure the safety of the railway north of Lobatsi and to watch well the left flank. It is probable that before the Boers retire towards Pretoria they will tackle the Rhodesians in force.

It is reported that burghers are abandoning the environs of Mafeking, leaving only a sufficient number of artillerymen to man the big guns. There are none at Ramatlabane, where they were supposed to have their base.

Col. Plumer's scouts were at Ramatlabane yesterday. The usual Mafeking dispatches are overdue, but no anxiety is felt on that score.

Dynamite explosions, wrecking the railway, are proceeding south of Lobatsi.

GOING TO RUSSIA.

London, March 22.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"On the best authority I learn that the real objective point of the Fischer-Wolmarans depatation is Russia. I also learn they have taken away all the secret incriminating documents from Pretoria, thus making it difficult to implicate Steyn and the Bondtes."

IRISH MAKE TROUBLE.

London, March 22.—1:20 p. m.—There was considerable excitement in the house of commons this evening resulting from attempts on the part of Irish members to secure more of the house's time, in which they succeeded after many displays of passion on the part of both the Irish and their opponents. Only the tact of Mr. Balfour, the government leader, saved the uproar from developing into a scene of violent disorder.

VISITS A HOSPITAL.

London, March 22.—The queen, accompanied by Princess Christian and attended by a large suite, visited Herbert hospital at Woolwich this afternoon to see the sick and wounded soldiers who are being cared for there. Immense crowds awaited the arrival of her majesty at the station in Woolwich, and lined the route to the hospital. There were lavish decorations and unbounded enthusiasm was displayed. The queen appeared to be in excellent health. She drove in an open landau through the arsenal grounds, where 20,000 employes were drawn up in line and gave her majesty a magnificent reception. She distributed quantities of Windsor flowers in the wards of the hospital.

OLIVIER LEFT SMITHFIELD.

Aliwal North, Cape Colony, March 22.—Commandant Olivier left Smithfield two hours before the British scouts arrived. He only succeeded in inducing about 150 men to accompany him, mostly insurgent colonists. The Free Staters refused to go with him and are returning to their farms.

CANADIANS REACH CAPE.

Montreal, March 22.—The steamer Milwaukee, with the last of the Canadian contingent, composed of Toronto, Kingston and Motreal mounted rifles, has arrived at Cape Town.

CUBAT TAKEN.

Filipinos Have Routed Americans There According to a Paris Dispatch.

Paris, March 22.—The Intransigeant has a telegram received by Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's envoy, announcing that the Filipino general, Pavia, has routed the Americans, near Cubat, and taken the town.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FREE.

Ottawa, Ont., March 22.—In reply to a question put by Lieut. Col. Pryor, Mr. Arthur, minister of agriculture, last night stated that there was no case of bubonic plague in British Columbia, but there were in Port Townsend, Wash., and therefore the Dominion government was quarantining American vessels from the Orient.

TROUBLE IN JAMAICA.

Bitter Dissatisfaction Caused By Appropriations For Government.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 22.—The executive council, composed of government nominees, yesterday passed a law through the council appropriating over $3,500,000 to cover the expenses of the government during the current year. The press and people are bitterly dissatisfied with the action taken.

SCHOONER LOST.

Victoria, B. C., March 22.—The steamer Cottage City, arriving from the north today, brings news that the long overdue schooner Lizzie Sorenson is a total wreck, not far from Killisno. She was one of the largest craft engaged in Northern fishing. It is said that the crew is safe and well.

LAW SUITS STOPPED

Carnegie and Frick Have Reached an Agreement and Litigation Ceases.

TO WORK IN HARMONY

Great Corporation Formed That Will Take In All Allied Companies.

New York, March 21.—The Herald says: Under an agreement just signed, the contest between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick has been closed, the law suits are ordered stopped and an amicable arrangement has been made between the two great steel and iron manufacturers by which not only are the warring elements set at rest, but a great steel and iron corporation has been formed that will be far-reaching in its influence, and have a capital of over $200,000,000. This result has been reached as the outcome of a personal conference between Mr. Frick and Mr. Carnegie, which continued for two days, and which finally culminated in the signing of an agreement, both for themselves and their friends and those allied in business with them.

> The agreement covers not only all the points at issue between the two leaders, but also the taking into the combination of all the allied companies in which they were individually interested.

The conference between the two great manufacturers took place at the Hotel Brighton, Atlantic City, and lasted for two days. All the points at issue were discussed with frankness on each side. Mr. Carnegie was able to convince his former partner that he had no unfriendly spirit, and that there were most cogent reasons why they should both work together in harmony. That the conference resulted in the most friendly relations between the two men may be inferred from the fact that they came to New York together, and that all traces of bitterness had disappeared.

The practical agreement was reached on Monday night, and an agreement reached for a meeting on Tuesday, at which the contract was to be executed. That meeting took place, and there were present Henry Phipps, Francis T. F. Lovejoy, Lawrence C. Phipps, Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, Andrew M. Moreland, James Gayley, Thomas Morrison and Daniel M. Clemenson. The meeting was a long and interesting one, and it was not until late Tuesday afteroon that an agreement was reached on all the details of the gigantic corporation. When at last this agreement was reached, it was formally drawn up and signed by all persons present, not only for themselves, but also for all the stockholders in the concerns that they represented. There were two main points in the agreement:

First, that all old differences should be settled and all litigation stopped at once.

Second, that those present, acting not only for the firms which were in litigation, but also for all their individual holdings in outside companies, agreed that all those allied companies of whatever kind and nature, should be combined in one common concern and put under the management of one immense corporation, in corporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $200,000,000.

> How far-reaching these agreements are is shown by the fact that they cover not only the Carnegie Steel company, with its $50,000,000 of paid-in capital, but also the coal mines, the fleet of boats on the great lakes, the iron mines, the railways, the transportation lines, the immense coal fields and the coke interests and, in addition to these, many other interests in subsidiary companies which have their existence and draw their support from these primary ones.

All these are merged into one colossal corporation. The details of the corporation were agreed on and the various amounts of the stock in the new corporation that should be taken by each of the allied companies in exchange for their holdings were settled.

Mr. Carnegie, it is said, met the men who have been opposing him in a most friendly spirit; that all differences between them were settled, and that the utmost cordiality now exists between the hitherto sturdy opponents.

The charter of the new corporation is to be drawn within a few days, and as soon as the necessary papers can be prepared the incorporation will be completed.

The Commercial Advertiser today says:

"Authoritative confirmation was obtained today for the report of a settlement of the contest between Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick. They have agreed to drop all suits, and have signed articles for a great steel and iron combination, the details of which are to be arranged tonight or tomorrow at Pittsburg, whither lawyers in the case are going today. The capital of the concern will be $20,000,000, or perhaps a little less."

PHIPPS CONFERS WITH FRICK.

Long Consultation Occurs on Phipps' Return to Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 22.—The persistent reports that a compromise is being considered by the warring factions in the Carnegie Steel company, limited, received a new impetus today with the arrival of Henry Phipps, Jr., fresh from his conference with Andrew Carnegie and other stockholders of the company. Mr. Phipps had not been in the Carnegie building long until he called at the office of H. C. Frick, whose side of the controversy he is advocating. They had a long talk together, in which F. T. Lovejoy, the former secretary of the company, participated. What took place at this conference, of course, could not be learned, but it is presumed that they acquainted Mr. Frick fully with what had gone on at Atlantic City.

Neither Mr. Frick nor President Schwab would say a word regarding either the reported compromise or the alleged proposed reorganization of the Carnegie Steel company, limited. The local attorneys retained in the litigation profess ignorance of any attempt at a compromise, but many persons here believe a settlement probable.

The fact that Attorneys Dalzell, Scott and Jordan today filed the answer of A. R. Peacock, of the Carnegie company, to Mr. Frick's suit is not considered as evidence that there is no truth in the talk of compromise for Mr. Peacock is in California and, therefore, the preparation of the answer was begun some time ago.

In his answer Mr. Peacock says he has read the answer filed by Mr. Carnegie and the managers of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, with the exception of the reply of G. W. Lauder, and joins in the same and adops it as his answer in the case. Mr. Peacock states that he signed the request for Mr. Frick's resignation as chairman of the board of managers of his own free will and without any coercion or compulsion on the part of Mr. Carnegie. He explicitly denies that the paper was signed for the purpose of carrying out any fraud or scheme of fraud instituted by Mr. Carnegie.

It is reported that Mr. Schwab brought with him to Pittsburg a rough draft of the proposed settlement and reorganization which he submitted to Mr. Frick. Should the latter approve of it, his own suit and that of the minority stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke company will be withdrawn according to the terms of the compromise.

Since Mr. Schwab's arrival at his office today, all the small stockholders of the Carnegie Steel company have called upon him, presumably to sign the agreement. Those seen after leaving his office refused to talk.

It was officially stated this afternoon that a statement was being prepared by the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and would be given to the press some time today. The statement, it is said, will cover the results of the conferences at Atlantic City and is expected to announce the discontinuance of litigation.

THE HAGUE TOO.

The Netherlands Inform the Boers That It Cannot Offer Mediation.

The Hague, March 22.—After mature deliberation the overnment has dispatched a reply to Presidents Steyn and Kruger regretting that it was unable to comply with their request for intervention in the South African war, after the formal declaration of the British government that intervention would not be accepted. It was added, however, that the government of the Netherlands would always be ready to support steps tending to the restoration of peace.

PATRIA IS SATISFIED.

Havana Paper Has Confidence In Congress' Good Faith.

Havana, March 22.—The Patria today says:

"The promises of the three senators (Messrs. Platt, Aldrich and Teller, the senate committee on Cuba now on a visit of investigation to the island), in regard to granting independence, is most important, since these senators are trusted representatives of the senate."

Continuing, the paper declares it now has confidence in the fulfillment of the joint resolution of the United States congress.

In an interview with the visiting senators, Gen. Maximo Gomez is quoted as saying that Cubans are in no haste for independence, and that it would be far better for them to go slowly and surely.

Speaking on the same subject, President Gelats of the Havana chamber of commerce said he thought the Cubans were in a position to govern themselves, and the sooner independence was given to them the better the would be pleased.

OTIS' CASUALTY LIST.

Five Killed and Fifteen Wounded Since Feb. 22.

Washington, March 22.—Gen. Otis' latest casualty list is as follows:

Manilla, March 22.—Killed — Luzon Islands: Third cavalry, Feb. 22, Alilem, Troop C, Louis B. Palmer; March 3, San Francisco, Troop C, John B. King; corporal; Samuel C Davis, Sixteenth infantry; March 2, Iligan, Company E, Eugene Salderon; Thirty-third infantry, March 5, Badoc, Company L, J. W. Lynn.

Wounded—Third cavalry, March 3, San Francisco, Troop C, Henry Myers, scalp, slight; Sixteenth infantry, March 1, Calamanugan, Company C, Robert Borchard, sergeant, chest, serious; William Ryan, thigh, serious; March 2, Linarn, Company B, Victor Lundblum, corporal, head, serious; Steward C. Foults, leg, slight; Edward McCully, thigh, slight; John F. Cannon, leg, severe; Enich M. Fallis, clavicle, slight; John D. Cortes, thigh, serious. Twenty-ninth infantry, Feb. 22, Alilem, Company H, William Fish, corporal, thigh, serious. Thirty-third infantry, March 5, Cabugao, Company L, Paul Rains, in arm, slight; March 7, Bangued, Chris C. Calloway, corporal, thorax, severe; March 9, Badoc, Company L, Elza J. Gulnn, corporal, knee, slight. Thirty-seventh infantry, March 14, Magdalena, Company A, Earl E. Roberts, corporal, arm, slight; Ralph Henry, elbow, severe.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Houghton, Mich., March 22.—Christian Guthil, one of the oldest German residents of Houghton, was burned to death yesterday afternoon in his house on Montezuma street. The fire was extinguished, and the charred remains of the unfortunate man were discovered on his bed. Other members of the family were absent, and it is supposed Guthil, who was almost helpless from rheumatism, accidentally set fire to the bed from his pipe while smoking.

DEWEYS LEAVE SAVANNAH.

Savannah, Ga., March 22.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey left today on a special train for Macon. They expect to arrive this afternoon. Hundreds of people gathered at the depot to bid farewell to the guests. The trip includes a brief visit to Jacksonville and Palm Beach.

CROWN PRINCESS MARRIED.

Vienna, March 22.—Crown Princess Stephanie and Count Lonya were married this morning in the chapel of Miramar castle, the court chaplain officiating.

TROOPS TO FRANKFORT

Ordered There By Beckham to Protect Court House and Jail.

TROUBLE IS FEARED

Body of Powers' and Culton's Mountain Friends Will Attend Hearing.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—An authorized statement on behalf of Col. David Colson was given out this morning, in which it was stated that he knows nothing of the alleged confession of Sergt. Golden or Berry Howard. It was claimed that Colson had been talking secretly with the prosecution and had been instrumental in securing information for Berry Howard, who is his close friend.

Governor Beckham has issued orders to various companies of the state guard to report here tonight for the purpose of protecting the court house and jail during the examining trials tomorrow.

Assistant Adjt. Gen. Murray is in Lexington today and is said to have carried orders to Capt. Longmire's company, Longmire and his men recognize Beckham as governor. It is also understood that companies from Louisville and also from the Third regiment in Southern and Western Kentucky are among the troops ordered out and are expected to arrive here tonight.

Governor Beckham's orders were issued secretly after a conference with Adjt. Gen. Castleman last night, and it is not known whether Governor Taylor will order his soldiers to go to the court house also. If he should take similar action a clash is feared.

A telegram dated from a town in the mountains says many friends of Powers and Culton are organizing to come here tomorrow to attend the trials.

ARMS GO TO FRANKFORT.

Large Lot of Guns and Ammunition Sent There.

Frankfort, Ky., March 22.—A large consignment of guns and ammunition was received here today and stored in buildings adjacent to the jail, where Suspects Powers, Davis, Whitaken and Culton are confined.

This action was ordered yesterday, when it was said that armed bodies of men from the mountain counties might come here to the preliminary trials tomorrow. These rumore were accompanied by hints that an attempt might also be made to rescue the prisoners.

Adjt. Gen. Castleman spent the night here and after a conference with Governor Beckham returned to Louisville today.

Corbin, Ky., March 22.—Last night Sheriff Ree of Knox county summoned as witnesses in the Goebel murder case Misses Ella Smith, Jane Catron and Lizzie Mathews, of Barboursville, who are alleged to have heard John Powers make the remark that if some one did not kill Goebel he would. They will appear as witnesses against Powers tomorrow.

IOWA SPEAKS.

House of Representative Declares People's Opposition to Porto Rico Bill.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 22.—Just before the adjournment of the lower house of the legislature today, a resolution was offered by Representative Kendall, declaring:

> "That the people of Iowa are unalterably opposed to the Porto Rico tariff bill passed by the lower house of congress."

After considerable debate the resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

SIGNS ARBITRATION TREATY.

Convention For Settlement of Claims Against Nicaragua Executed.

Washington, March 22.—Secretary Hay and Senor Correa, the Nicaraguan minister, today signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of the claims of two American concerns against the government of Nicaragua. One of the claims is that of Orr & Laubenheimer, of New Orleans, for damages sustained through the temporary seizure by the Nicaraguan government of some tugs belonging to the firm at Bluefields. These tugs were used to tow lighters laden with bananas from the shore to vessels lying out at sea, and in their absence a stock of bananas accumulated for shipment decayed. The loss is placed at about $15,000.

The other claim is that of the Glover Electric company, Cincinnati, against the Nicaraguan government for electric light supplies. The goods were ordered by an agent of the company at Bluefields, the agent decamped, and the municipality seized the goods, for which the company has never been paid. This loss is placed at $1400.

The treaty provides for the submission of these claims to a single arbitrator in this case, Gen. A. P. Alexander, of South Carolina, the distinguished engineer, who recently acted as arbitrator in the settlement of the boundary dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

METAL MEN ORGANIZE.

New York Manufacturers Combine to Fight the Machinists.

New York, March 22.—The threat of the Western leaders of organized labor to tie up the machine shops throughout the country unless the nine-hour day is granted to all employes has carried such weight with local members of the National Metal Trades association as to cause them to take immediate steps toward organization. The new organization is only partially formed but when completed will include the machine manufacturers of this city and adjacent towns.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

For the First Time in the History of Medicine, a Cure for Bright's Disease Has Been Discovered.

SWAMP-ROOT, THE GREAT KIDNEY REMEDY

Has Proven by Thousands of Triumphant Tests Its Wonderful Success in Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Blood and Bright's Disease.

HERALD READERS MAY HAVE A SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

Just as sure as the break of dawn means another day, so does pain in the back indicate kidney trouble.

When your kidneys become weak and are unable to throw off the waste in the blood, they clog up with poisonous matter, break down, cell by cell, and the particles pass away in the urine. Then the albumen, which makes rich, red blood, leaks out, your system breaks down and you have what is known to all mankind as Bright's Disease.

Bright's Disease is taking away more lives today than any other known ailment, excepting possibly consumption; and yet with a little attention you may prevent such a calamity as Bright's Disease befalling you.

Are you fortified with the necessary knowledge about Bright's Disease? Do you know how to find out if there is anything the matter with your kidneys? Here is a simple but sure test:

In the morning, on arising, take of your urine about four ounces and put it in a glass bottle; let it stand about twenty-four hours, and if, on examination, you find any settling or sediment, if it is cloudy, or if small particles float in it, then you may be assured that nature has warned you and that your kidneys need attention.

The mild and immediate effect of the famous new discovery, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is the discovery of the eminent kidney specialist, and is not recommended for all diseases, but if you have kidney, bladder or uric acid troubles, or diseases depending upon these disorders, you will find Swamp-Root just the remedy you need.

Swamp-Root is used in the leading hospitals and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney and bladder troubles.

Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and in order that all afflicted may know its benefits, a special arrangement has been made with the Duluth Daily Herald by which all readers of our paper who will send their names and addresses to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., will be sent absolutely free, by mail, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root. Also a book of value treating of all kinds of kidney diseases and containing some of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at the drug stores.

A TAX WAR ON.

Interesting Dispute Between Ramsey and Hennepin Counties Over Boundary.

Minneapolis, March 22.—There will be the biggest tax war on very soon that has ever been known in the annals of Minnesota, and Minneapolis will be pitted against St. Paul in the controversy. Several weeks ago mention was made of a claim made by Albert Phelps that six square miles of territory lying between Minneapolis and St. Paul, claimed by Ramsey county, in reality belonged to Hennein county.

Ever since 1856 Ramsey county has been collecting the taxes upon this property, and all through a mistake brought about by the action of the legislature. At the time the boundaries of Hennepin county were fixed there was a clerical error made in the number of the range line which the legislature tried to correct. In doing so they made another mistake, which threw the township line a mile too far west. But while the first error was a clerical one on its face, the second one did not so appear, as such a description was possible. Then the second act was made only by a resolution, which is contrary to law, and hence the original act stands, with the clerical error still there, which, it is asserted, cuts no figure.

Several times during the history of the county the mistake was pointed out, the last time to County Auditor Cooley, but he only laughed at it as a good joke. Auditor Minor has submitted the matter to several lawyers, and they are of the opinion that the only question is as to whether the undisputed possession of the land for so long has not given Ramsey county the absolute right to the territory. Feeling that there is question enough in the matter to warrant a test at least, County Auditor Minor has commenced placing the taxes upon the Hennepin county tax books for this year, covering the disputed territory. By doing this the property described will be on both the Ramsey county and the Hennepin county books, and people owning property in the six square miles of territory on the western edge of Ramsey will not pay taxes until they know just where they stand. If they pay the Ramsey taxes, the Hennepin taxes will go to judgment and vice versa. Just how the matter will first come into the courts remains to be seen.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c

THE BOWMAN CASE.

Aunts of the Little Girl Have Filed Appeals.

St. Paul, March 22.—The Bowman case is becoming a cause celebre. Hardly a day passes that some new phase does not develop. The latest is an appeal of two of the aunts of the child, Ida May Bowman, from the order of the probate court in naming Marguerite Bowman as guardian. These aunts, who are the sisters of Mrs. Bowman, mother of Ida May, are Deborah W. Coakley, of Superior, and Mrs. Elizabeth Amy, of Duluth. Notice of the appeal and the bond on appeal were filed in the probate court yesterday.

In the affidavit of Mrs. Coakley the guardianship proceedings are set out. The claim is made that no notice of Marguerite Bowman's application was ever given nor did the petitioners have any opportunity for being heard. The latter, therefore, claim to be aggrieved parties. The affidavit is filed for the purpose of taking an appeal to the district court. The bond accompanying is in the sum of $500.

CABLE FLASHES.

Sydney, capital of New South Wales, and Adelaide, capital of South Australia, have been declared infected with the bubonic plague.

The North Dublin district council defeated a motion in favor of the presentation of an address to Queen Victoria on her forthcoming visit to Ireland.

At a public meeting held in Limerick a resolution to present an address to the queen during her visit to Ireland was enthusiastically adopted.

THE PRESIDENT A SLAVE TO CATARRH.—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Installment company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave me almost instant relief, and has proved the one good thing in my case." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street; Smith & Smith. —7.

THE SEARCH CALLED OFF.

Supposed Elopement of Duluth Man and Minneapolis Girl.

Minneapolis, March 22.—The police were asked yesterday morning to look out for a young man and a bright faced girl, but later in the day the order was rescinded, and thereby hangs a tale.

In the morning the brother-in-law of Miss Lenora Sewalt called at police headquarters and handed the police a picture of the young woman and one of Edward Niederstadt.

The brother-in-law believed that the two had eloped and as the girl is only 17 years old he wanted her taken away from Niederstadt.

Inspector Murphy was detailed on the case, and from the brother-in-law he learned that Niederstadt came here from Duluth.

A search of the depot convinced the detective that the pair had not left the city, and then the hotels were visited. The two had not registered at any hotel in the city, and the detective started on a new clue.

He did not follow it to an end, however, for a study of the marriage licenses published showed that a license had been issued to Edward Niederstadt and Minnie L. Sewalt. That settled it so far as the police were concerned, and the detective made his report to the brother-in-law.

Miss Sewalt has been employed in a cigar factory. She knew Niederstadt for a long time, having met him in Duluth.

AN AFRIKANDER MOVEMENT.

To Secure Independence of South African Republics.

Cape Town, March 22.—The Dispatch correspondent, in the course of an interview with Hofmeyer, the leader of the Afrikanderbund, asked that gentleman to tell the people of the United States what, in his opinion, would be a proper settlement of the difficulty between Great Britain and the two republics. Mr. Hofmeyer said that the only settlement that the South African Dutch party would consider satisfactory would be the independence of the republics on the basis of the London convention with the addition of a clause providing for arbitration of outlander and other difficulties. Such an agreement, he believed, would render large armaments unnecessary.

An organization for the purpose of devising measures for conciliating Great Britain and the republics has been formed here. The executive committee consists of three British and two Dutch members. This body adopted resolutions declaring that the unjust and unnecessary war now being waged in South Africa was the consequence of disregarding the advice of the majority in the Cape parliament. For this the committee holds the British authorities to blame.

The committee declares that the continuance of the war with the purpose of crushing the two republics will embitter racial relationship throughout the colonies. It is the solemn conviction of the committee that unless the republics are allowed to retain their independence any settlement will injure the interests of the empire and be fraught with danger of the future of Africa.

These resolutions are being made the basis of an Afrikander movement throughout the colonies. The Rhodesites have formed a counter movement urging the British government to remain firm against this misrepresentation and demanding the annexation of two republics.

PROHIBITION NOMINATIONS.

Candidates For State Offices Are Named at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 22.—The state prohibition convention yesterday nominated the following ticket: For governor, B. B. Haugon, Fergus Falls; lieutenant governor, C. B. Wilkinson, Owatonna; secretary of state, Frank E. Carlisle, Lake Benton; treasurer, C. W. Dorsitt, Minneapolis.

Delegates-at-large to the national convention were named and a platform adopted which, besides the usual declaration as to abolishing the saloon, opposes the army canteen, opposes shipping liquors to the new possessions, favors intelligence, not sex, as the basis of suffrage, opposes monopolies and trusts, approves rigid governmental control of public utilities and natural monopolies; endorses proportional representation, the initiative and referendum and popular election of the president and United States senators.

The delegation to the national convention will support Hale Johnson, of Illinois, for first place on the ticket.

SHUNS CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, March 22.—As a result of the movement recently inaugurated in this city against the presentation of certain plays, the engagement of Mrs. Langtry, who was billed to open at the Euclid Avenue opera house on April 2, in "The Degenerates," has been cancelled. The police announced several days ago that the censor would be present at the first performance of "The Degenerates" with full authority to order the curtain down should anything objectionable be said or done on the stage.

STAND BY PRESIDENT

Hanna Has Taken Command of the Porto Rican Tariff Forces.

NOW A PARTY ISSUE

Would Be Suicidal, He Says, For the Republicans to Retreat.

Washington, March 22.—Senator Hanna has come to the rescue in the matter of Porto Rico. His strong hand is at the helm, and the White House is again cracking the whip to line the Republicans up for a tariff on trade with our insular possessions. Mr. McKinley has a policy, and word is being passed to the Republicans to "stand by the president."

A few weeks ago the country was roasting the members of the house because they were not standing by the president and his message, stating that it was their "plain duty" to give Porto Rico free trade.

Hanna has caught the inspiration. He has decided upon a policy which is to be the president's own, and "stand by the president" is to be the Republican watchword.

The babbling at the White House and the squabbling in the senate were fast spelling defeat for the Republicans this fall, and Hanna saw that something vigorous must be done, and he has done it.

When a tariff bill had just been rammed through the house, to have everybody guessing as to where McKinley stood; to have even a young fellow like Senator Beveridge come out from a conference with the president, go straight to the senate and introduce a free trade bill, was demoralizing for the Republican party with a big "D."

Hanna saw that a course must be set, and he sets one. This is it: Amend the tariff bill so as to make it operative only until the citizens of the island have set up a civil government and framed their own financial laws.

The house bill imposing a tariff of 15 per cent on exports from Porto Rico will be made a party measure and toward the securing of its enactment all of the influences of the administration will be directed. President McKinley has made his position plain. He says the enactment of the Porto Rico tariff bill has now become a great party question and it would be suicidal for the Republicans to abandon the stand they have taken. If the tariff bill is to be defeated the president says its defeat must come about from Democratic votes. He is especially annoyed that some of the Republican members of the senate have arrayed themselves so definitely on the side of free trade. The passage of the bill, he thinks, would not only be wise and humane but at the same time would be good policy.

All of the foregoing in detail and with much emphasis the president is now telling those who call upon him, and he has been doing it ever since 12 o'clock Monday night, when Hanna left the White House. Among those senators to whom the president clearly defined this attitude on Monday were Messrs. Spooner, Kean and Foraker and also numerous house members.

WINSLOW ANSWERS POTTER.

Anti-Imperialist League Secretary Comes Back at the Bishop.

Boston, March 22.—The statement given out by Bishop Potter, of New York, as to conditions in the Philippines, as he found them, has drawn forth a letter from Erving Winslow, secretary of the New England Anti-Imperialist league, in which he says the anti-imperialist league proposes to stand loyally by the republic.

"As for the inhabitants of the Philippine islands, we have positive reasons for knowing that the elements that opposed the admirable congress and administration with which we should have treated four months ago still exist and could easily be reached in such a manner as to promise a rapid evolution toward native self-government, assisted by an American alliance, and assisted by the neutralization of the archipelago.

"Permit me to suggest that the opinions you arrive at in a remarkable short space of time—four days—were derived from the environments of an enemy's camp. Notorious circumstances in the island of Luzon today contradict your inference. We have reason to believe that our opinions are those of the great mass of the common people of America, though the 'better' or commercial class with us, as in the Philippines, may be satisfied with what is going on, fervently hoping that it may bring them 'increased prosperity.'

"In short, our cause is the cause of the plain people, white or brown, against invasive and ambition hiding under the cloak of 'pseudo-philanthrophy.'"

WOULD PROBABLY SELL.

Indications of Nicaragua's Willingness to Sell Canal Strip.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 22.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It is claimed that natives of Nicaragua in the confidence of President Zelaya, are buying or receiving grants of lands in the Eastern part of the country in lots of from 3000 to 4000 acres each. These operations, it is pointed out, have become active since the recent conferences between the Isthmian canal commission and the president, and it is declared they indicate a willingness on the part of the government to sell to the United States at an acceptable price a belt of land across Nicaragua from ocean to ocean having the canal route as its long axis.

EGG MEN ORGANIZE.

La Crosse, March 22.—A meeting was held here yesterday of egg dealers and produce men representing Western Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa. An organization was perfected, to be known as the Interstate Egg Shippers' association, with the following officers: President, Don Ferguson, La Crosse; vice president, John Lynard, Owatonna; secretary, W. H. Garlock, Winona; treasurer, W. J. Eaton, Rochester. The object of the organization is to regulate prices and remove the hostilities now existing between merchants.

Sleeplessness

results in a lack of energy, makes you despondent and nervous.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

the old family remedy, will bring you refreshing sleep, and you will become full of energy and vitality. It cures nervousness and indigestion. Gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles, and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity. Makes the old young, keeps the young strong. Over 7,000 doctors prescribe it on account of its purity and excellence. The most sensitive stomach will retain it.

GENTLEMEN: I have been using your **Duffy Pure Malt Whiskey** for some time. I have been very sick with stomach trouble, and could neither eat nor sleep. I am very much better since I began to take it.—D. K. ADAMS, 727 Summer Avenue, Newark, N. J.

All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Valuable book free.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Mother's advice is worth more than the advice of any other woman to the daughter who is perplexed by the problems of phyiscal health and comfort. There's no need therefore to "write to a *woman*," who is a stranger.

There may, however, be need for a *physician's* advice to supplement the advice of the mother. In such a case the offer of free consultation by letter, made by Dr. Pierce, opens the way to health, and at the same time avoids the unpleasant questionings, the repulsive examinations and offensive local treatments which less experienced physicians often insist on.

Any sick or ailing woman is invited to write to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, in the strictest privacy. Each letter is held as a sacred confidence and its answer is sent in a plain envelope, bearing no printing upon it.

Do not be misled by advertisements offering "medical advice," which are published by those who not being physicians are not qualified to give such advice. Any physician or doctor who has a legal and professional right to the title will publicly claim that title. Those who offer "medical advice" and invite you to "write to a woman" do not claim that the woman is a doctor. The "medical advice" of an unprofessional woman is just as dangerous as the "medical advice" of an unprofessional man. In more than thirty years Dr. Pierce and his staff of nearly a score of medical specialists, have successfully treated over half a million women. You can write without fear as without fee to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The gold statue of the "American Girl" which is to be exhibited at the Paris exposition was successfully cast at New York yesterday. Miss Maude Adams, the acitress, was the model, and Mrs. Theresa Potter Vonall was the sculptor. The statue mounted on its base will be six feet in height, the figure being of Miss Adams' own height. It weighs 718 pounds and the bullion used is valued at $187,650.

At Gretna, Neb., a mob took Louis Figg and wife, alleged fanatics, from their home and treated them to a coat of tar and feathers last night. The mob numbered about thirty prominent citizens and made no attempt at disguise. It is alleged that Figg and his wife have caused a number of women to forsake home, husbands and children and take up residence in the "Figg heaven."

The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of February, 1900, the total receipts from all sources were $20,809,665, an increase as compared with the same month in 1899 of $1,160,653. During the last eight months the total receipts were $185,608,978, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $16,825,184.

The house committee on public lands yesterday directed a favorable report on the bill allowing a single woman who locates a homestead entry on unplatted lands to complete the entry after her marriage.

A petition was filed yesterday afternoon in the district court at St. Paul, asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Twin City Jockey club. The petitioner is L. N. Scott, the well known theatrical manager, who was a judgment creditor of the club to the extent of $4500.

John and Joseph Chasmor, brothers, were struck by a Wisconsin Central train while crossing the track n a buggy near Cadot, Wis., yesterday and both were instantly killed. They were residents of Cadott.

Smallpox has broken out in the Great Northern grading camps near Fort Benton, Mont., where about 1200 men are at work. Thirty cases have been already reported and it is feared that it will be impossible to check the disease as the men are huddled together and the sanitary conditions are naturally very bad.

Governor Oates, of Alabama, in a letter published today, withdraws from the race as United States senator, thus leaving the contest between Senator Morgan and Johnson. Oates says he cannot regard that Imperil Morgan's election by remaining in the field.

W. E. Newman, a commercial traveler from Detroit, Mich., was drowned Tuesday night in the Colorado river near Bastrop, Texas, while bathing. Newman served as United States interpreter in Cuba during the Spanish-American war.

Senator Morgan yesterday introduced an amendment to the Porto Rico bill providing for free coinage of silver. It is limited to the American product.

Jack Olsen, of Copenhagen, met Earnest Rocher, the heavyweight champion wrestler of America, at Madison Square garden, New York, last night in a Greco-Roman match for the world's championship, and Olsen was declared the victor by Referee Sam Austin.

The directors of the American Bell Telephone company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3 per share payments on April 16.

The Democrats of Alaska have called a convention for May 28 to name delegates to the national convention.

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the Bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "it is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

WILLIAM FOR "OPEN DOOR."

German Emperor Tells Ambassador White He Favors It.

Berlin, March 22.—At the luncheon given by the emperor yesterday to the ambassadors and others, the emperor thrice engaged United States Ambassador White in conversation and he referred repeatedly to the "open door" policy in China, which he emphatically espoused, saying: "We must all do our best to establish and maintain an open door there."

His majesty discussed this problem with Mr. White at considerable length. He also expressed great pleasure at the reception given the German school ship Miltke recently at New Orleans. In the course of the luncheon the emperor discussed the new railways in Asia Minor and Siberia saying:

"We are entering upon an era in commerce beyond anything we have yet dreamed of."

A high official of the German foreign office made the following statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press this evening:

"Germany does not intend or the present an extension of the German sphere of influence in the Shan Tung province of China. Certainly, however, she will endeavor to maintain order there and to protect her own and also the American and French missionaries in the provinces from being disturbed or interfered with, but at the moment everything in Shan Tung is quiet and no expeditions are occurring or being planned."

EDITOR NAGLE DEAD.

Manitowoc, Wis., March 22.—John Nagle, editor of the Manitowoc Pilot and one of the most prominent of the independent Democrats of Wisconsin, died yesterday afternoon of typhoid fever, taken while on a trip with the National Editorial association through the South.

THE IRON BUSINESS

Bessemer Pig Situation Continues Strong, But Foundry Pig Is Weaker.

PIG IRON EXPORTS

Foreign Buyers Now In New York Negotiating For Large Lots.

New York, March 22.—The Iron Age today says: No important developments have occurred during the week suggestive of the future course of the iron trade. The situation in Bessemer pig continues strong, with rather heavy transaction at Pittsburg and in the East. The large consumers are in need of more material of this character. The demand for foundry pig iron, on the other hand, is not what it should be at this time, and on some grades concessions must be made to secure orders. It is possible that if the good demand for Bessemer pig continues, the foundry pig situation may be relieved by the diverting of furnaces from foundry to Bessemer, provided supplis of ore can be obtained.

The outlook is becoming more favorable for export business in pig iron. Foreign buyers are now in this city negotiating for large lots. In one case, 18,000 tons are wanted, and in another 10,000 tons. The foreign demand covers Bessemer basic and foundry grades. Prices in England have been advancing sharply and a very small difference in price now obtains between the views of foreign buyers and American producers.

The English market has apparently been kept down by fear of American competition. It was thought on the other side that our prices here were strong held and that American makers were likely to put their rates as low as necessary to capture foreign business. If satisfactory arrangements can now be made for freight room, it is likely that considerable business for export will soon be put through.

With such a prospect for enlargement of trade abroad, a moderate reduction in pig iron prices here would not be a serious matter for all business interests concerned. The shortage of iron in Europe offers an opportunity for the disposal of a surplus here.

THE IRON SAFE CLAUSE.

Insurance Policy to Be Tested Before the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, March 22.—"The iron safe clause," which insurance companies have from time almost immemorial been accustomed to attach to policies upon stocks of goods in country stores, will be an issue before the supreme court during the April term. Nine large volumes of paper books and briefs galore upon a $1000 insurance case involving the validity of this clause were filed in the supreme court yesterday. The case is that of A. H. Fletcher, respondent, vs. the German American Insurance company, appellant.

A. H. Fletcher, a resident of the state of Illinois, claims to have been the owner of a stock of goods at Okabena, in Cottonwood county, in 1897. The goods were in a store conducted by his son, C. E. Fletcher. In January, 1897, the German American company placed a policy of $2000 on the stock of goods. The store was burned Aug. 4, 1897. The policy contained a clause providing that the inventories of stock, sales books and other documents showing the business done and stock on hand should be kept in an iron fire-proof safe; that failure to do this should void the policy.

After the fire it was discovered that the store had no iron safe, and consequently the books and accounts had never been kept in one, but they had been preserved. When the company refused to pay the $1000 claimed, its proportion of the loss, suit was brought, and one of the defenses of the company was the violation of this iron safe clause in the policy contract. The plaintiff sets up the claim that he had never seen the safe clause, and that it is of no value anyway, because it was attached as a rider to the policy without the consent of the insurance commissioner, and in violation of law.

The decision on this point will be of great interest to insurance men and country merchants.

The company appears to be in reality fighting the payment of the policy on the ground that the fire was caused by the willful act of C. E. Fletcher; that the goods in the store were not of the value represented, and that some $150 worth had been secretly removed before the fire.

NEED NOT EXCHANGE.

Washington, March 22.—In answer to a large number of inquiries which are received the department wishes it understood that the exchange of the old bonds for the new ones is in no sense compulsory. Persons holding the old bonds may keep them until maturity if they so desire. Yesterday's receipts of old government bonds for exchange to new 2 per cents amounted to $18,850,300, making a total to date of $105,860,300. The receipts from individuals to date aggregate $6,610,850.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

FAVORS EIGHT HOURS.

Washington, March 22.—Speaker Henderson took occasion during a recent call by President Gompers and other officials of the Federation of Labor to make his personal views concerning an eight-hour work day. He said that he had always believed that the product of a man working eight hours a day was much better than that of a man compelled to work longer hours.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

ARE YOU SUFFERING

from Lumbago or Rheumatism, or the pains of Neuralgia, Cholera Morbus or Colic? Are you troubled with a Cold, Sore Throat or La Grippe? Are you pestered with Chilblains?

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

If so, Why Continue to Suffer when Is Guaranteed to Relieve You?

This remedy has stood the test of time for nearly half a century. It has held first place as a pain destroyer. Read what W. H. Gilbert, the lumberman, says:

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 9, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Frall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.
Gentlemen: I am very well acquainted with the merits of Hinkley's Bone Liniment. Have used it for many years in my home, and next to the family physician it is our main reliance. I see it in the lumber camps wherever I go, and men say it is their best friend. From all I know and have seen of it, I believe it is the best pain cure and liniment made.
WILLIS H. GILBERT.

All Druggists sell it in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.

Sold by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior Street.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dish Cloths

Kitchen cloths must of course be washed daily, otherwise they harbor grease and odors and become unhealthy. They should be made of knit-crochet-cotton, in a square of suitable size. When you wash them, if you will add a tablespoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

to the hot water it will cut the grease and clean them in half the time; dry them out in the sunshine and air.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

9 00 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER'S
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 Doses

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, as a rider to the policy without the consent of the insurance commissioner, and in violation of law.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

MOVING! **Have experienced men and are responsible for any breakages.**

Best Storage rooms in city.

Duluth Fuel & Transfer Co.

Office: 410 West Superior St. Telephone 190.

Store Your Household Goods With BAYHA & CO.,

THE BEST, OLEANEST AND DRYEST STORAGE HOUSE IN CITY, WHERE YOUR GOODS WILL COME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Office: Bayha & Co., 24-26 E. Superior St. Telephone 435.

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee A Luxury!

TRADE MARK **Palmo Tablets** CURE **NERVOUS DEBILITY.**

(Old Age Postponed.) The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

DECLINE IN GRAIN

Wheat Started Out Easy and Ruled Weak During the Session.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Large and Country Offerings on the Increase.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 22.—The wheat market started out lower this morning and continued weak during the whole of the session. The main bearish influences were the heavy Northwest receipts and the lower cables, aided by the milder weather that now prevails throughout the winter wheat region. In addition to the heavy receipts reported, it was also stated that offerings at the country elevators are increasing. The close was 1c lower than yesterday both here and at Chicago for the May option.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c lower, at 66c, sold at 65¾c at 9:31, declined to 65⅝c at 10:40 and was quoted at 65⅞c at 10:45. It closed at 63¾c, being ½c lower than yesterday. Cash sales were 20,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn declined 1c, rye fell off 1c, while oats and barley were unchanged. Flax to arrive declined 1c, cash flax was unchanged, May flax rose 1c, September flax gained 1c and October flax advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66¼c; 1 to arrive, 66½c; May, 67⅛c. No. 1 northern, cash, 64½c; to arrive, 66¾c; May, 65¾c; July, 66⅝c. No. 2 northern, 62½c. No. 3 spring, 59c. Oats, 24@25½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35@46c. Flax, cash, $1.62; to arrive, $1.62; May, $1.61½; September, $1.16; October, $1.12½. Corn, 34¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 323; corn, 24; oats, 10; rye, 3; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 220,500 bus; corn, 21,450 bus; oats, 19,200 bus; rye, 750 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars $0.67¼
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus 64¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 64¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 63¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 62¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car 63
No. 3 spring, 1 car 62
Barley, 1 car 38
Flax, 5,000 bus September 1.16
Flax, 5,000 bus October 1.13
Flax, 2,000 bus October 1.12½
Flax, 5,000 bus October 1.12¼
Flax, 1,000 bus October 1.12

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Cereals Opened Lower---Provisions Firm and Active.

Chicago, March 22.—The wheat market was weak the fore part of the session on the board of trade today, hit by the heavy Northwest receipts, milder weather and lower cables. May opened 1c under yesterday at 66¼@⅜c, sold off to 65⅞@⅞c and rallied to 65¾c. Local receipts were 30 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 768 cars, against 562 last week and 426 a year ago. Country offerings were reported on the increase.

Under the influence of a fair cash business, including 85,000 bus for export, and covering by shorts, the market later rallied to 66⅝c. On profit-taking, May receded to 65⅝c and the close was rather weak, May 1c under yesterday at 65⅝@¾c.

Corn opened lower in sympathy with wheat and on lower cables. May ¼@¾c under yesterday at 36⅝@37c. The demand was slow, but after touching 36⅜c the tone became steady. Receipts here were 175 cars.

May corn, on covering by shorts and helped some by provisions strength, touched 37⅜c, but reacted, closing barely steady, ⅛@¼c under yesterday at 36⅞@37c.

The oats market opened lower in sympathy with corn and wheat, May ⅜c down at 23¾@24c. Trade was not large and the market steadied at 23⅝c. Local receipts were 176 cars.

Provisions were firm and fairly active early, supported by a fair cash demand and a strong market at the yards. May pork opened 5c improved at $11.40 and advanced to $11.50; May lard opened 5c higher at $6.12½, and May ribs also 5c better at $6.30.

Close: Wheat, March, 65¾c; May, 65⅝@65¾c; July, 66¾@67c; September, 67⅛c. Corn, March, 35¾c; May, 36⅝@37c; July, 37¼c; September, 37¾@⅞c. Oats, March, 23¼c; May, 24½c; July, 22⅞c. Pork, March $11.30; May, $11.40@11.42½; July, $11.45. Lard, March, $6.10; May, $6.15@6.17½; July, $6.25. Ribs, March, $6.22½@6.25; May, $6.32½@6.35; July, $6.25; September, $6.32½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 65¾@65¾c. No. 3 red, 66@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@65c; No. 1 northern spring, 66¾@67½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¾@66¾c; No. 3 spring, 61½@65½c. Corn, No. 2, 36¾c; No. 3, 35¾c. Oats, No. 2, 23¾c; No. 3, 23½c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.65; Southwestern, $1.65; May, $1.65; September, $1.16; October, $1.13. Rye, May, 53½@54c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Timothy, March, $2.45. Clover, March, $8.50.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 22.—Speculative indifference and bearish news continue to drag wheat values downward while favorable features are still at the vanishing point. The weather conditions are nearly perfect. Traders and news are both somewhat against advances at the present time. Without the influence of unfavorable weather it looks difficult with all the dangerous possibilities there are at present for values to be forced very much below the present point. Until the situation becomes more pronounced one way or another, investment buying should be postponed, but purchases on breaks or short selling on good advances for scalping purposes would seem the only way to act with the present complicate condition of things in wheat.

There was considerable liquidation of corn again today and prices were off some what. Country offerings are still small, but show light improvement. Corn needs a tonic in the nature of improved speculative interest or cash demand and without these prices may sag somewhat lower, but the May option is worth the money we believe at these prices and purchases should not worry the holder.

The oat market has been very dull, practically featureless and the range not over ⅛ of a cent.

Provisions have been strong with a considerable demand for May pork of a more conservative character and with less of that feverish excitement which characterized efforts to buy May pork a few days ago. Lard and ribs have at last responded relatively to the strength in pork and a good deal of influential buying was in evidence. Cash business showed improvement, packers being buyers again sales. It is time that the supply situation in provisions attracted more attention from the outside and all advances of such a character as this morning's are perfectly warranted by conditions and further advances will not be with the actual merit of product.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 105 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 22.—Wheat—The market ruled weak and heavy all day under continued liquidation by longs, favorable weather throughout the wheat belt and increased offerings from the Northwest, closing 1c per bus lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market as quiet and lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 728 cars, against 461 cars last year. There was a good cash demand on the break and a fair export business reported both here and at the seaboard. Country offerings are increasing, especially in the Northwest, and in all probability receipts will soon be larger. Trade was fairly large all day and the undertone to the market weak. As we said before it will take some serious crop damage, either in this country or abroad to prevent prices from going lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 24 cars.

Corn after ruling weak early, later held fairly steady considering the weakness in wheat, and closed May ¼c, July and September ¼c lower than last night. There was more or less liquidation by weak holders early, but on the break there was good buying by some parties. Liverpool reported their market quiet ½d lower for the day. Country offerings were very light, while cash demand was good, especially for export. Trade was fairly large all day and we think liquidation is over. There is no change in the legitimate situation which is as strong as ever and will ultimately result in higher prices. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 490 cars. Oats ruled very steady all day, with only a light trade and no special feature, and closed practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings were light, while there was a fairly good cash demand. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 250 cars.

Provisions ruled strong from the start to finish. Light receipts of hogs started the advance and heavy buying for investment by outsiders and shorts to cover kept it going. Packers bought heavily of ribs against excellent cash sales over night. With hogs about the best price in five years the product is for below what it can be made at, and the market is badly short. Everything advanced together, and we think the market will be managed that way, but may ribs may run away. Estimated hogs for tomorrow, 21,000.

Puts, May wheat, 63⅝c asked.
Calls, May wheat, 67⅛c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.66⅞	61	65¾@65⅞	72¾
High	.66⅞	61	66-⅛	72¾
Low	.65⅜	62¼	65⅜-⅝	-¼
Close	.65⅞	62⅝	65⅝-¾A	72¼
July—				
Open	.67N	65¼A	67-67⅛	72⅝
High		65¾	67	72⅝
Low		64⅜	66½	72¼
Close	.66⅝	64⅞	66½-⅝	72¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.24	36⅞-37	$11.40
High	.24	37⅛	11.50
Low	.23¾	36⅞	11.40
Close	.24	36⅞-37⅛	11.40-11.42

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	64,800	153,205
Philadelphia	17,762	50
Baltimore	2,575	1,500
Toledo	4,800	17,000
Detroit	870	65,838
St. Louis	14,000	21,000
Boston	10,467	
Chicago	37,500	150,535
Milwaukee	36,400	4,800
Minneapolis	350,760	38,700
Kansas City	28,000	10,400
Duluth	210,504	

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 22.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, March, 64½c; May, 63⅝c; July, 64⅞c. On track, No. 1 hard, 65⅛c; No. 1 northern, 64⅝c; No. 2 northern, 62⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 22.—Close: Wheat, March, 75¾c; May, 72¼@72⅝c; July, 72½c; September, 72¼c. Corn, May, 42½c; July, 42½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 22.—Close wheat, quiet, 1s 5¾d lower March, nominal; May, 5s 5⅝d; July, 5s 3½d. Corn, steady, ¼d lower. May, 3s 9⅝d; July, 3s 9⅝d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 22.—Cattle, receipts, 9500. Strong. Good to prime steers, $4.75@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@4.65; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.60; Texas fed steers, $4.75@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 24,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 3044. Strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.85@5.15; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.15; rough heavy, $4.85@4.90; light, $4.80@5.07½; bulk of sales, $5.00@5.05. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Strong to 10c higher. Sheep, $5.00@6.00; lambs, $5.50@7.40. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 17,206; hogs, 30,348; sheep, 10,448. Shipments—Cattle, 4631; hogs, 7111; sheep, 2240.

"SAPHO" PEOPLE INDICTED.

Bills Returned Against Miss Nethersole and Others.

New York March 22.—The grand jury today reported an indictment against Olga Nethersolt, Theodore Moss, Marcus Mayer and Hamilton Revelle, charging them with offending public decency. The offense was in the production of the play "Sapho" at a theater of which Mr. Moss is the manager. Mr. Mayer is Miss Nethersole's manager. Mr. Revelle is the leading man of her company.

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Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	137
Am. Exchange Bank	100	113	106
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
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LIVELY DEBATE

In the Senate In Regard to Porto Rican Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 22.—At the opening of today's session of the senate, the following resolutions were presented: A resolution by Mr. Allen requesting information as to the tariff rates in force in the Philippines, Guam, Porto Rico and Cuba and the amount collected in each instance since the American occupation: a resolution by Mr. Butler asking the secretary of the treasury for information as to the bank charters granted since the passage of the currency bill and for other information concerning the operations of the bill.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced a resolution calling upon the president for an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine commission and of each of its members, but Mr. Davis objected to present consideration, and it went over.

The senate then took up the conference report on the Porto Rican appropriation bill.

Mr. Bacon, Georgia, objected to the changes made in conference. The report would, he said, indicate that mutual concessions had been made on behalf of both the senate and the house, but he held that an analysis would show that the senate had yielded practically everything and the house nothing.

Mr. Bacon criticised the Republican policy with reference to the trade between the United States and the islands acquired from Spain. He claimed that the bill as agreed upon in conference would enforced the full rate of the Dingley law. He wanted free trade with Porto Rico and wanted it quickly. He contended that the money to be returned would not go to the people from whom it had been collected.

Mr. Foraker announced that it was the intention to ask for an early vote on the Porto Rico government bill now pending.

Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Sullivan criticised the conference report.

Senator Foraker, accepting a challenge from Senator Allen, offered to separate the tariff bill from the governmental bill in the Porto Rican bill now pending in the senate and vote on the tariff bill at 5 o'clock.

At the request of several Democratic members, Mr. Foraker offered to have the vote taken tomorrow. Mr. Proctor speaking for those on the Republican side who were opposed to the tariff bill, said this was a surprise and they wanted more time. They would be willing, he said, to vote Thursday.

Mr. Foraker modified his request and asked that the vote be taken Wednesday of next week, and while this was being discussed Senator Morgan and Senator Pettus demanded the regular order, which cut off any opportunity for an agreement.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 22.—In the house today, the special order, the Loud bill, was taken up immediately after the reading of the journal. This is the concluding day of debate on the measure. Mr. Moody (Tenn.) opened the discussion.

Mr. Loud, in charge of the bill, announced that Mr. Moody would close the debate for the supporters of the bill in an hour's speech.

DREYER GOES TO PRISON.

The Chicago Banker Starts In on His Expiation.

Chicago, March 22.—After litigation covering a period of nearly four years, Edward S. Dreyer, former head of the banking firm of that name and ex-treasurer of the West Park board was today taken to the Joliet penitentiary to serve an indeterminate sentence for embezzlement. It is probable, however, that Dreyer will be brought back to Chicago within a week to testify in the case of his former partner, Robert Berger, who is now on trial accused of having received deposits after the institution was insolvent.

Dreyer's fight for liberty has been a remarkable one, beginning in the criminal court, thence to the United States circuit court and finally reached the United States supreme court only to return to its starting point. He has had three trials, and even now his case is on appeal before the state supreme court.

Judge Dunne today issued a writ of habeas corpus just in time to save former Banker E. S. Dreyer from going to Joliet to begin an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary for embezzlement. Dreyer and his guards were aboard the train when the writ was served, and just as the train pulled out the former banker was removed and taken back to jail.

OFFICIALS IN CONFLICT.

St. Paul, March 22.—A LaCrosse, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: State and federal authorities came in conflict today when Deputy United States Marshall George W. Levis, of Madison, made a demand on Sheriff Nelson for Anton O. Black, defaulting town, village, church and secret society treasurer, of Holmen, in this county. The sheriff refused to give up his prisoner. Black was also postmaster at Holmen and the postoffice department wants him for the embezzlement of $2000.

It now develops that still another criminal complaint will be issued by the postoffice department. Black was treasurer of the Home Forum, a mutual insurance concern. When members of the order have been notified from the home office that they were delinquent, the money having been appropriated to his own use by Treasurer Black, Black, as postmaster, has withheld, opened and destroyed such letters.

ACTIVITY IN STOCKS

Heavy Buying of Railroads Caused an Advance, a Reaction Following.

CLOSING WAS EASY

But With Striking Net Gains For Large Number of Stocks.

New York, March 22.—Heavy buying orders in the railroad department gave an upward impetus to prices at the opening. The Pacifics and the Southern trunk lines were the favorites, Norfolk & Western rising 1⅝, Baltimore & Ohio off a shade, but quickly rallied. Third Avenue run up 1½ and then reacted and the other tractions were quiet. The whole market moved upwards after the opening. Bullish enthusiasm reached a high level in the railroad list and all classed of stocks were absorbed heavily. The Pacifics were the best gainers, but the Southern issues loomed up strongly and at 1 o'clock the Grangers were becoming very conspicuous in the rise. Declines in the tractions of 1@2 points were ignored and realizations in Sugar, Tobacco and People's Gas had no perceptible effect on the upward rush of the railroads. The demand for standard stocks caused an average rise of over a point. Trunk line issues were heavily taken Pennsylvania rising to 135½. Among the minor stocks, handsome gains were made St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred advancing 2⅜. Large blocks of the leading specialties were subsequently thrown on the market which caused a general setback, but the losses in the railroads did not extend beyond fractions. American Ice broke 2⅝, Metropolitan 2⅜, Consolidated Gas 3 and Brooklyn Transit and Third Avenue 2 points. The bond market was strong and active.

The market continued active and irregular during the final hour, due to the process of realizing at some points and renewed bidding up of prices at others. Norfolk & Western extended its rise to 3¾, Chicago & Eastern Illinois rose nearly 5 and Colorado Fuel 3. Very heavy blocks of some of the low priced railways were absorbed in an upward course of prices. Realizing ultimately affected the whole list and caused reductions from the best prices. The closing was active and easy at the reaction, but with striking net gains retained for a large number of stocks.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	107½	108¾	106⅝	106⅞
Am. Steel Wire com	56¼	56⅞	55½	55⅞
Tobacco	108¾	109	107⅝	107⅞
Atchison com	24½	26	24⅜	25½
Atchison pfd	69¾	70⅝	69¾	70
Brooklyn Transit	71	72½	70	70
C., M. & St. P.	125	125⅞	125	125½
C., B. & Q.	128	128⅜	127¾	127⅝
C. & N. W.	163	163	163	163
Federal Steel com.	52¾	52⅝	51	51¼
Federal Steel pfd	76	76¼	75¼	75½
Great Western	133¾	135⅜	133½	135⅜
L. & N.	85⅝	85⅞	85¼	85¼
Manhattan	97¼	97⅝	96¼	96½
Missouri Pacific	47	47⅜	46⅞	41¼
N. P. common	56	56½	55⅝	56
N. P. preferred	75⅜	76	75⅜	75½
People's Gas	101	101¼	100¼	100⅝
Rock Island	110⅜	112	110⅜	111¼
Southern Pacific	40½	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
T. C. I.	95	95¼	94⅞	94½
Leather preferred	73½	74½	73	73¾
Union Pacific pfd.	76	76⅞	76	76⅞
Union Pacific com	54⅜	55	53⅝	54⅞
Western Union	83½	84	83½	84
Great Northern	161	162¼	161	161½
Illinois Central	114	114⅝	114	114
Third Avenue	107	108	105½	105¾
Money	6	6	4	5
Leather common	13½	14	13⅜	13⅞

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 22.—The cotton market opened steady with near months 2@5 points lower and far months 2 points lower to 1 point higher on weaker cables. Crop news was bearish. Second cables reported a change of front abroad and shorts covered freely, more than wiping out the early losses. Trade fell off, however, and a reaction followed to last night's closing figures.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9⅞c; middling gulf, 10⅛; sales none. Cotton futures closed steady: March, $9.49; April, $9.43; May, $9.48; June, $9.48; July, $9.42; August, $9.29; September, $8.41; October, $8.10; November and December, $7.98; January and February, $7.99.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 22.—Consols for money, 102⅜; for the account, $1.02¾.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 22.—Money on call offered at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4.85½ for demand and at $4.82@4.82¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.81¾. Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 59⅞c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds steady; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.08¾; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered and coupon, $1.10; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34; old 4s registered, $1.15½; coupon, $1.16½; 5s registered, $1.14½; coupon, $1.15.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 22.—Clearings, $20,464,316; balances, $1,539,749; posted exchange, $4.84½@4.87; New York exchange, 20c discount.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 22.—Close: Adventure, 4½@5; Allouez, 1½; Amecnda, 46¼@47; Arcadian, 17@17½; Arnold, 5@7½; Ashbed, 50 bid; Atlantic, 22@24; Baltic, 19@20; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 10½@7⅝; Bonanza, 1¼@1b; Boston and Montana, 299; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 63⅞; Calumet and Hecla, 745; Centennial, 18 6½; Cochita, 11⅜; Copper Range, 69½@ 71½; Dominion Coal, 43⅝; Franklin, 14¼ @15¾; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1⅝; Isle Royale, 29½ bid; Mass, 6¼; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 4½@5; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 14½; Old Colony, 23¾@24; Old Dominion, 18⅝@16; Osceola, 86@87; Parrott, 49½; Pioneer, 16¼; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4½@5; Santa Fe, 5¾@6; Tamarack, 187; Tecumseh, 3¾; Telephone, 31@32; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 29½@30½;

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Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.
All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

Washington, 16¼; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 4½@¾; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 13 6½.

West Duluth

Several of the merchants in West Duluth left the water faucets open when they closed up last night, and when they opened their places of business this morning they found them flooded. The water was turned on again during the night.

Saturday night the pupils of the Longfellow school will give a physical culture entertainment in the assembly hall of the Irving school. Tomorrow evening the members of the A. O. U. W. will give a benefit entertainment for Ed Warner, who has been confined to the house by sickness for about three months.

John Winners returned this morning from the southern part of the state with a carload of cows. Mr. Winners said that the stock in the district he visited was all in fine condition and that he bought nothing but the best that could be found.

Oscar Peterson was taken to St. Mary's hospital yesterday afternoon, suffering from an attack of appendicitis.

Joe Tims, the oldest son of Frank Tims, the contractor, is very ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. N. Emard has opened a new millinery shop on Central avenue.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.
I RETURNED THIS MORNING from northern part of state with
Carload of Fresh Cows.
Fine as can be had; quick sales, small profits. Call and see them.
John Winners,
Central Avenue and Grand.

Stoves and Ranges
We carry the largest line of Stoves and Ranges in the city and our prices are the lowest. Every Stove we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction. We sell Stoves on the partial payment plan. Call and see our line.
WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Hardware and Stoves.

SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Filipinos Very Active and Are Doing Much Damage.

San Francisco, March 22.—The steamer Hong Kong Maru brings from Hong Kong news of a surprising state of affairs existing in the Philippines. The correspondent of a Hong Kong paper sends the following uncensored letter to his journal:

"Manilla, Feb. 13.—It is a strange state of affairs that exists in the Philippines today. Improvement is visible in nearly every quarter. Civil governments are rapidly being established in every town of importance and garrisons and patrols are in process of extension wherever Americans hold territory, and yet it is an undeniable fact that since Jan. 1 the insurgent forces have captured a number of rifles and quantities of ammunition from the Americans almost equalling the sum total of American captures from the insurgents.

Besides this, the casualty rate for the last two weeks will come very close to being heavier than at any period of the insurrection, with the exception of the time of the outbreak and the fortnight beginning with March 25, 1899. There are hard facts to swallow and somewhat alarming into the bargain.

"The threatened guerrilla warfare that was heard on every side seems to be a reality, and parties of fifty or smaller numbers are ambushed and 'jumped' day after day. Supply trains, small escorts and scouting parties are the special objects of attack and the country seems to be full of small roving bands, waiting at every convenient cover until the prey is caught.

"In one or two instances, heavy patrols or strong scouting parties have quickly avenged these raids by setting out immediately and hunting down and killing as many of the marauders as possible.

"The authorities are giving the question considerable attention and every effort will be made to insure the public safety, for on this depends the future of the country."

NOME BEACH LICENSES

Washington, March 22.—Secretary Root made a brief statement to the press at the war department today in regard to the action of the department in granting licenses to prospectors to dredge the waters front of Cape Nome, Alaska, in their search for gold. He admitted that one or two such licenses had been issued, but to whom he did not remember, as it was in the regular routine of the department. There were about a dozen more applications of the kind on file, and they will all be granted.

The secretary explained that his authority in the matter was based upon the statutes giving the war department jurisdiction over the navigable waters of the United States. This authority, he said, had been granted in several instances, because it was shown the purposed dredging of sand would not interfere with navigation or the riparian rights of owners of adjacent territory. The particular character of the sand to be dredged did not enter into the consideration of the case at all.

The secretary said further that anyone was privileged to dig for gold in the open sea, and the only question considered by the war department was whether such operations conducted within the three-mile limit were an interference with navigation or an infringement on the rights of others. When the conditions were complied with the department was prepared to grant permission to anyone to dig in the beach at Cape Nome or elsewhere at any point lying within three miles of low water mark.

Although he did not go into detail, Secretary Root made it clear that the privileges in question were free to all responsible persons, and no discretion had been intended in the cases that had been acted upon.

AFTER MR. LEIBERMAN.

Police Will Round Him Up---Two Complaints Just Made.

The police have finally decided to go after second-hand dealers who combine "confidence" and "big mitt" practices with legitimate business. Arrests will be made as fast as the places are complained against, and probably one of the first of these second-hand dealers to be brought to time under the new order of things will be I. Leiberman, who has the second-hand store at 313 West Superior street. Many complaints have been made against this place, and when Leiberman is arrested he will probably have company in the persons of "Reddy" Doe and Tom Ryan.

Last evening a woodsman was passing along West Superior street, and in the course of his wanderings he found himself in front of Leiberman's place of business. He was stopped by a youngster known to the police as "Reddy" Doe and invited into the place to spend his money. The woodsman protested and said that he dind not need clothing and did not care to part with what cash he had. The "stearer" then asked him to step inside while he gave him one of L. Leiberman's catalogues. The woodsman was obliging and stepped inside and was handed a Great Northern time table. He was insisting on having the catalogue, when in walks Tom Ryan, looking as badly in need of money as a man that had just been up against one of the "48-hour time limit" slot machines. Ryan ignored the woodsman, and going up to Leiberman, told a tremendous hard luck story. He was a railroad man, has been out for a time, and lost all his money. He had a brother who was a priest over in West Superior, and rather than have him know that he had been drinking and lost everything, he would part with his $125 gold watch for $15. Leiberman offered him $8 cash and $2 in trade, but Ryan wept eloquent tears and said that if he did not get $15 the story of his misdoings would come to the ears of his brother, who, by the way, was lying at the point of death, and he would be forever disgraced. He then turned to the woodsman, who had been talking in the passion play with all the spare sympathy he could raise, and after a few more tears on the part of Ryan, the woodsman gave him $10 in cash for the watch, and Ryan left the place, apparently very thankful.

Then Lieberman wanted to see the watch, and after examining it carefully turned it over to the innocent purchaser with the assurance that the watch was the finest made, and he would have had a big bargain even if he had paid $25 for it. "But," continued the foxy gentleman, "be very careful and not show that watch to any person, because that young man may have stolen it, and then, of course, you would have ben out the money."

As luck would have it, the woodsman had a friend in the watch repairing business, and he took the watch in to him for inspection. The friend gave him the merry, merry laugh and told him the watch was worth exactly $2.80. Then the woodsman became mad and complained to the police.

It was the second complaint against Leiberman made yesterday. A young fellow from Manitoba was passing through town and was induced to go into Leiberman's store. In walks Tommy Ryan and a fine "gold watch," and before the young Canadian knew what had happened he had traded a $10 silver watch for a $2.80 gold watch, and gave the man $3 besides. He had to leave town and could not prosecute the case, but the man who complained to the police this morning says he will stay and prosecute.

Drunkenness Cured
It is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.
A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.
By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the deceived wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1526 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and you will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use, testimonials and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.
A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

FOR FRESH FISH, LIVE LOBSTERS, SHELL OYSTERS and all Lenten food, go to
NORTHERN HOTEL
Sam. Atkinson, Prop.
Business Men's Dinner, 15c.
Private dining rooms for ladies, upstairs.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, New West End Dining Car Service.

Beginning Friday, March 23, dining car with a la carte service will serve supper on South Shore train No. 5, arriving Duluth 7:30 p. m. Also on No. 8 leaving Duluth 6:20 p. m., and breakfast on No. 7, arriving Duluth 9:30 a. m.

Read Grand Union Tea Co.'s ad.

MUST BELIEVE IT.

WHEN WELL-KNOWN DULUTH PEOPLE TELL IT SO PLAINLY, WHEN PUBLIC ENDORSEMENT IS MADE BY A REPRESENTATIVE CITIZEN OF DULUTH THE PROOF IS POSITIVE. YOU MUST BELIEVE IT. READ THIS TESTIMONY. EVERY BACKACHE SUFFERER, EVERY MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD WITH ANY KIDNEY TROUBLE WILL FIND PROFIT IN THE READING.

Charles Hendee, of 1811 Superior street west, night foreman at the Northern Pacific railroad roundhouse, says: "I was troubled on and off for years with pains through my loins and kidneys. If I caught cold or strained myself, the pains become very severe. I attribute the trouble to the heavy jarring I received while a locomotive engineer in years past. If I sat or laid long in one position my back became so lame and sore that I could hardly straighten up, and in the morning, on rising, I felt tired and unrested. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, and determined to try them. Procuring a box from the Duluth Drug company, I used it and was promptly relieved of the trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

LABOR FEEDS THE TRUST.

Not Meaningly, But Thoughtlessly.

There is not a workingman in this country but feels that trusts are the bitterest enemies of labor. If the workingmen withdraw their support from the trusts by refusing to buy brands made by them, the monopolies cannot exist. The laboringmen and friends of Union labor are requested to inquire as to whether the brands of tobacco they are using are made by a trust and if so to act according to their judgment as to whether or not they will buy them. The following brands are made outside of a trust and always will be. They are made by Union labor in a Union factory at Union prices, and are called Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

They are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, who during thirty years of business have never had a strike in their establishment because they have always paid a liberal price to labor. Paste this list in your hat and buy the brand you prefer. You will not only secure the best tobacco made, but strike a telling blow at the Tobacco Trust.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICH

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.80
One year (in advance)	$5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 22—The barometer is low over British Columbia and Lake Superior, and high in the Lower Mississippi valley states and Saskatchewan. A little colder weather prevails in portions of Northwest Canada, but in that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky mountains mild and higher temperatures are the rule. Very little, if any, precipitation has occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	16	Memphis	38
Bismarck	24	Miles City	34
Calgary	24	Milwaukee	30
Chicago	30	Minnedosa	19
Davenport	34	Moorhead	24
Denver	30	North Platte	24
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	30	Omaha	36
Duluth	28	Port Arthur	2
Edmonton	34	Prince Albert	6
Escanaba	30	Qu'Appelle	14
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	34
Havre	34	Shreveport	45
Helena	38	St. Louis	39
Huron	32	St. Paul	32
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste. Marie	20
Kansas City	38	Swift Current	22
La Crosse	32	Williston	22
Lander	26	Winnipeg	8
Marquette	26		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Friday; slightly colder tonight; fresh and possibly brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Friday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday; cooler northeast portion tonight; westerly winds.

Growth of Rural Free Postal Delivery.

The system of rural free postal delivery is proving popular and is being steadily extended, which must be a source of gratification of Postmaster General Smith, under whose supervision the system has reached its present state of excellence. It is evident from the constant growth of the system that the time is not far distant when it will extend throughout the whole country. The progress already made is shown in a report made by the first assistant postmaster general. It states that the system is in successful operation from 283 distributing points in forty states and one territory. Two-thirds of these were established last year, though the experiment began in 1894. The carriers deliver and receive mail, sell stamps and carry small parcels for pay besides giving receipts for money orders. It brings the postoffice to the farmers' door. The department will not start a route unless it supplies at least 100 families. Neither will it attempt he service over bad roads. An instance is cited where the farmers in a county of a Western state got the supervisors to spend nearly $500 in repairing a road so that the service might be continued. Much of the interest in good roads which has developed of late in the West is attributed to this postal service. Cities are made the center where they are favorably located, and business is greatly increased where the system is in operation, so that business men favor the introduction of the improvement. Another improvement of the postoffice department that has recently been introduced and will probably be a success is the system of registering letters through the carriers. This system has been introduced in only a few cities at present. Duluth among the number, but will be gradually extended. It enables a person to register a letter without going to the postoffice, provided he has the exact amount of money ready for the carrier when he calls.

The "Farmers" and the Porto Rican Bill.

The attempt made by certain interested parties to make it appear that "the farmers" are all up in arms against competition from Porto Rico has failed. It was brought into view in a recently published interview at Washington with Herbert Myrick, chairman of the League of American Producers, in support of the movement to build a tariff wall against Porto Rico. Mr. Myrick was very solicitous about the interests of "the farmers" being endangered, but when he enumerated what kind of a farm products were threatened the cloven hoof came into sight. The products for which he expressed fears are sugar, tobacco and tropical fruits. Porto Rico, with a territory, mountains and all, of 3600 square miles, and a total population smaller than that of the city of Brooklyn, is going to destroy the tobacco industries of a dozen states, the sugar industries of as many more, counting beet sugar, and the orange and other fruit industries of Florida and California. Mr. Myrick is most particularly interested in saving beet sugar, bounty fed, from Porto Rican competition. The whole burden of the complaint is that free trade between different sections of the United States will injure special interests in one section or the other. As the Buffalo News asserts, it is safe to say that no farming community ever started any such cry. The agitation is the work of a clique and it is intended to benefit special interests. It is absurd to say that "the farmers" are interested in keeping Porto Rican sugar out of the country by a tariff. If it is true, as Mr. Myrick alleges, that sugar making will be less profitable in the Gulf states because of such competition, he can only mean that the rest of the farmers of the United States, who outnumber the sugar growers 100 to 1, at a safe estimate, will get cheaper sugar. And if Mr. Myrick says this is a free trade argument he is welcome to whatever comfort that gives him. Protection against sections of the United States has never been sought by any tariff advocate. The idea of protection teachers, from Horace Greeley down, has always been the development and multiplying of industries in the United States by protection against outside competition, with perfect free trade between all sections inside our boundaries.

DULUTH'S CENSUS.

The suggestion that an auxiliary citizens' committee should be formed for the purpose of aiding the enumerators who will take the census of Duluth next June is wise and should be carried into execution. This plan was adopted when the state census was taken five years ago and the result was satisfactory, as a fairly accurate census of Duluth was obtained. Of course, it was not perfect—no doubt a number of residents escaped enumeration—but it is certain that, but for the work of the citizens' auxiliary committee many more names would have been omitted and Duluth would not have obtained credit for anywhere near her actual population. The taking of the federal census will be as unsatisfactory as the state census would have been unless similar plans are adopted.

The time for enumerating the people is short, extending over only two weeks, and it will be impossible for the enumerators in some districts to get all the names within that time, unless they receive help. Their remuneration is small and it cannot be expected that they will employ assistants. Consequently the citizens must organize a committee to lend the necessary aid. Five years ago the chamber of commerce took hold of the matter and appointed a very efficient committee. Might it not be a good idea for President Lewis to call a meeting of the chamber at once and take action in regard to this important matter?

Other cities are alive to the importance of getting a full and accurate census of their inhabitants, and Duluth cannot afford to do nothing. There is no doubt that St. Paul and Minneapolis will make extraordinary efforts to swell their census returns, and unless the census authorities exercise a close watch there will be much padding of the lists as usual in the Twin Cities. Duluth does not desire to pad its census, and there is no occasion for it, as the city's population has grown greatly since the last federal census. All that is wanted and should be obtained is a full and complete census, and to obtain it we must follow the example of other cities and aid the enumerators in their work.

There is another point that should be looked after now, and that is the selection of the enumerators. Much will depend upon the accuracy and care of these enumerators. They must be industrious and intelligent, and it is hoped that the Republican leaders here who will dictate their appointment will choose good men as enumerators. As the Chicago Tribune said the other day in reference to the selection of enumerators for its city, only the best men who can be secured should be appointed. It may be taken for granted that the work of compiling and arranging the material collected by the enumerators will be properly done by the census authorities at Washington. Every clerk in the census bureau is obliged to pass a searching examination before appointment and goes to work under the direction of trained experts. As a further aid and guarantee of accuracy in the compilation of the census reports the authorities have adopted a number of automatic, mechanical and electrical devices for counting and arranging the report sheets, which will come in by the million from all over the country. Nothing has apparently been left undone which will assist in making the work quick, accurate and altogether reliable. But a stream can rise no higher than its source. If similar or even greater care is not exercised in the selection of the census enumerators, all the arrangements of the authorities at Washington will be nullified. If the original reports are not trustworthy, no amount of painstaking on the part of the people who compile the results will make them more so.

With industrious and intelligent enumerators, aided by an active citizen's committee and with the co-operation of all the householders, an approximately accurate census of Duluth may be secured.

The Minneapolis Tribune says: "Those Republicans who have held out for a 15 per cent tariff on the plea that the Porto Ricans need the revenue from it, can consistently abandon his plea since the passage of the $2,000,000 relief act. The immediate needs of the islanders are provided for, and if they shall need more government aid in the future, it may just as well be voted out of the treasury as in the roundabout way of a tariff collection. The appeal for the tariff as a relief measure in fact loses most of its force when the tariff is reduced to 15 per cent. Such a tariff is hardly worth collecting, simply for the purposes of paying it into the treasury of the island." As the need of revenue was the chief excuse offered by Judge Morris for voting for the bill, he would have stood in a better light with his constituents had he abandoned that plea after the $2,000,000 relief act was passed and supported free trade.

Everybody but the keepers of the weather record say they never saw such weather in March before; but the official weather observers know better. Still people will go on saying, during every "spell" of weather, of whatever kind, that they never saw the like before. Scarcely anybody remembers what the weather was longer back than day before yesterday.

And now it is said that Republican members of the house interested in the ship subsidy bill will try to push it through congress at the present session. If they succeed, the Democrats will have some more excellent campaign material.

The rubber trust is now in good working order. Some of the Republican congressional candidates should hasten to employ someone to build a few flexible platforms for next summer. They will need them.

Is it strange that the heathen in China are converted with much difficulty and at great expense, when our government has to send warships to back up the missionaries?

Mrs. Hetty Green denies that her daughter and the Duke de la Torre are engaged and says she prefers a good smart reporter to any duke. There is an assignment that no good reporter should overlook.

The Chicago Record says that senators who declare that the public mind will soon forget Porto Rico and be fastened on something else must contemplate doing something awful to the country.

The Afrikander movement to insist on the continued independence of the South African republics is likely to give the British government serious trouble.

And now it is claimed that President McKinley, when he spoke about "our plain duty" towards Porto Rico, meant a plain duty on imports.

Webster Davis is hastening home from Pretoria. When he arrives, we will know all about the war and the administration will be safe.

Marshfield, Mass., has put its saloon license at $1,000,000 a year. That means there will be a few "blind pigs" and no licensed saloons.

The open door policy may be a good one in the Orient but it is a little early in the season to introduce it in the Northwest.

The walls of our protected "infant industries" cannot drown the cry of Porto Rico for justice.

There is a boom in shipbuilding now, due to natural causes. What is the need of subsidies?

There is no danger of France going to war until after the Paris exposition closes.

The Topeka Capital will hereafter be run as Hudson would run it.

Beautiful spring weather—genuine Duluth weather.

TART TRIFLES.

Chicago News: "Fingers, you know," remarked Miss Autumn at the dinner table, "were made before forks."

"Yes," said Miss Caustle, "I don't doubt but what yours were."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "And love restored his reason," said the sweet young thing in concluding her story.

"Is that the last time," returned the old bachelor, "that I ever heard of insanity curing insanity."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "De man dat says he's boun' to git dar by fa'r means or foul," said Uncle Eben, "is gwineter to keep 'is word. But dar ain' any tellin' foh sho' whether what he gits'll be a palace or a penitentiary."

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: Nixon—Would you call Dickson a contrary man?

Fangler—Contrary? Why, that man would try to toboggan up hill!

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "She's a Daughter of the American Revolution."

"She looks as if she might have been a sister of it."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Maud—I believe Irene has refused that young minister.

Mabel—What have you heard?

Maud—Nothing, only I noticed last Sunday morning that the rector took his text from the Lamentations of Jeremiah.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: Watts—Potter actually admits that his baby is not the smartest on earth. It must be a freak.

Potts—Nope; in a case of that kind it must be Potter who is the freak.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Shall I sing, or play, Mr. Boredhost?"

"Oh, it doesn't matter, Miss Blimm—whichever you think you can do without interrupting the flow of conversation."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "What feature of American civilization does your chief take the most interest in?"

"Well," answered the Filipino, "his principle ambition seems to be to get acquainted with the United States treasury."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: Willieboy—Pop, is Mr. Sweetly a great singer?

His father—Great? I don't think! He puts up a front all right, but he wouldn't melt the snow. He runs a big bluff, but he is not the only pebble on the beach. I size him up for a skate.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: Every young man overestimates his popularity in the community in which he lives.

Back out of one difficulty, as a means of finding your duty, and you are pretty apt to run into another one.

When a man has a cough, the presence of a sympathetic woman always seems to make it a great deal more severe.

This world grows easier for the milkmen; their horses are no longer frightened by the woman who used to come out for milk wearing her hair in curl papers.

A young man called on a girl to take her to a party a few nights ago. After a long wait the girl came out with her face covered with "make up." The young man refused to leave the house with her until she washed her face.

The smartest thing you can do, is to go to bed at 9 o'clock, and sleep until morning. The habit so many have of running around until midnight, looking for excitement, is a very bad one. Excitement is what people should avoid. Nothing is a good for men and women as ham-drum lives. Excitement is like intoxication from drugs or alcoholic liquors; there is always a reaction.

The Six Foot Boer Lads.

A feller in Noo York 'as bin doin' quite a talk
About lightin' Filipinos, a' 'e thinks it's no great spree;
But w'at would this chap say if 'e seen around Panay
A squad like Tommy Atkins met at Glencoe an' Dundee?

'E says "the Filipinos as a plantin' squad supplies
Is uncommonly successful." I'll agree that that's no myth;
W'at in thunder would this feller think if down around Manilla
They'd a bunch like w'at is campin' out for keeps at Ladysmith?

"The Filipino's quick an' 'e's just a dazzlin' brick,
An' it's like the crack o' doom w'en you 'ear 'is rifle click."
I'm afeard 'e'd lose his fodder if the Tugela an' Modder
Was among the jobs the "Johnnies" 'ad to try an' do up slick.

Oh, your four-foot Filipino is a peach
For movin' quick an' gettin' out o' reach;
W'en it comes to pumpin' lead an' pilin' up the dead,
The six-foot Boer lad 'as things to teach.

—H. L. MANKS in Leslie's Weekly.

Cannot Work the Voters.

Albert Lea Tribune (Rep.): If any of the folks hereaway have not read the speech by Mr. Tawney on the Porto Rican tariff which Mr. Tawney has sent to the people of his district to show them how "ignorant" they all are, we advise them to read the thing. It is unique. The most peculiar thing about it is that it is on the defensive even while it is being delivered. Read it, dear reader, if you can stand it. In the meantime, Senators Davis and Nelson, true and loyal statesmen that they are, are working along lines in direct opposition to those followed by the Minnesota representatives who voted in a manner which will help the sugar and tobacco trusts. In all this controversy the Tribune has never denied the ability and the work done by Mr. Tawney, but we do believe that we have passed that point where he should be entrusted with the interests of the people. And if a mistake is made at the nominating convention, the Republicans of the First district will appreciate it best when the votes are counted next November. Make no mistake. The machine may succeed in working the people if they are not watching, but the voters cannot be worked.

Falling Hair

Does this illustrate your experience? And are you worried for fear you are soon to be bald? Then cease worrying for help is at hand. You need something that will put new life into the hair bulbs.

You need a hair food, such as—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It brings health to the hair, and the falling ceases.

It always restores color to gray hair. You need not look at thirty as if you were fifty, for your gray hair may have again all the dark, rich color of youth. And there is no remedy equal to it for curing dandruff.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I am a barber by trade and have had a great deal to do with your Hair Vigor. I have found that it will do everything that you claim for it. It has given me the most complete satisfaction in my business." HENRY J. GEORGE,
March 22, 1899. Kansas City, Mo.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ITS MOTIVE AND PURPOSE.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Any citizen who wishes to know the motive and purpose of the infamous Oxnard tariff against Porto Rico should secure at once from his congressman a copy of the Hon. Sereno Payne's speech for that measure.

Mr. Payne is chairman of the ways and means committee which, with the aid of the Sugar and Tobacco lobby, conceived the Oxnard tariff. He was the chief defender of the tariff in the house, and his statements commit not only himself but also his committee and the Republican majority behind it. Moreover, if the Oxnard tariff become a law, they will commit the whole Republican party.

With a frankness that in some cases, but not in this, would be commendable, the chairman of the ways and means committee thus laid bare the whole infamy of the Porto Rico proposition: "I have yet to see a tobacco man who fears the introduction of the Porto Rican product. Their great fear is that if we should give free trade to Porto Rico we should follow it with free trade with the Philippine islands and ultimately with Cuba. As regards the Sugar lobby and its chief, Henry Oxnard, Mr. Payne then added: "He (Oxnard) was afraid that when prosperity came to Porto Rico under free sugar, Cuba would be knocking at the door for admission." Then Mr. Payne stated bluntly that, in view of these facts, it was the purpose of the tariff bill to "make a precedent that all men can read" as a warning to Cuba and the Philippines.

This, then, is the conclusion of the whole matter in the eyes of the Republican majority in the house—our promises of "blessings and blessings" to the Porto Ricans are no more; the pledges of "one flag and one destiny" are buried; our proclamations of "prosperity," "liberal constitutions," and "equal rights and privileges" are become mere rhetoric; and, instead of an example of American justice and enlightenment, Porto Rico is to be made a "warning"—a repellent warning—to the lands which otherwise might wish to come under American rule. The island is not to be allowed to grow prosperous enough to compare favorably with Cuba under Cuban rule. It must be scourged with the same old Spanish scorpions—tariffs, impeded trade, colonialism, and imperialism—in order that Cubans and Filipinos may be frightened out of aspiring to anything that might interfere with the interests of the Sugar and Tobacco lobby in Washington.

A Detestable Idea.

Chatfield Democrat (Rep.): Notwithstanding Hon. James A. Tawney's assertions and explanations, pretty strong testimony has been produced to prove that the Oxnard sugar interests and the tobacco lobby were the instigators of the Porto Rico tariff bill. These interests did not care so much for the small amount of tobacco and sugar raised in Porto Rico which might come in competition with them as the precedent free trade would establish when the time came to provide a system of civil government for the Philippines. They also feared that with the principle of free trade established for our dependencies, Cuba would clamor for annexation instead of independent government. And why should we not reap dependencies by making it free? And why, again, should we discriminate against the produce of our farmers by taxing it when shipped to the islands? The very idea of taxing our food products within our own territories is detestable.

The Second Love.

"Some day, when I am gone," she used to say,
"You'll bring another here to take my place
And vow you never loved me anyway;
And she'll be young, and have a pretty face.

And all that I, alas! have helped you save,
Will only be for her enjoyment then;
And you will be her foolish, willing slave."
The unsuspecting jest of other men!"

He heard her doleful plaint and labored on!
She used to kiss her little one and sigh:
"What griefs will come to you when I am gone—

Ah, but for you I would not fear to die!
Poor little one, how can I leave you here
To be abused when I am gone above—
To hear your father call another 'Dear,'
And see him give another all his love!"

A little mound is green upon the hill,
And thrice the winter's snows have drifted there
Above one who is lying cold and still,
Dumb to the petty griefs that people share.

Another has the key that opes his door,
All that he earned another shares today;
The child he worshiped misses him no more,
And there is much the gossips have to say.

—S. E. KIZER, in Chicago Times-Herald.

Tame and Lame.

Anoka Union (Rep.): Page Morris' Duluth speech will go down in history as a tame excuse for voting against the will of the people. How he cried.

And the Others Shall Not.

Minneapolis Journal: Blessed is a congressman who is not obliged to come home to explain, for he shall be re-elected.

HER VIEWS.

Sarah Bernhardt, on being asked the secret of her color combinations, said that she always combined the primary colors. "Red, blue and yellow," said she, "must exist in every color combination." And skillfully pulling over the elegant gowns that hung in her wardrobe, she proved her statement.

"This cloak of scarlet," said she, "is lined with apple green. Green is made up, as every painter will tell you, of blue and yellow. There you have the three colors, red, yellow and blue!"

Taking down an orange cloak, lined with heliotroe, she explained that heliotrope was a combination of red and blue; and that orange is from yellow. There again were the three primary colors—red, yellow and blue. So, in choosing your color combinations, be ruled by the primary colors, and you will be sure of success—if one of the best-dressed women in the world can be believed.

STRIKE IN CLEVELAND

Machinists, Union and Non-Union, Strike For a Nine-Hour Day.

OTHERS ARE TO COME

General Strikes Will Be Called April 1 Unless Demand Is Conceded.

Cleveland, March 22.—After voting for over four hours in secret session at Germania hall, at 2 a. m., 1500 machinists of Cleveland, both union and non-union men, unanimously declared a strike, to go into effect this morning. The strike will affect fifty-five machine shops and manufactories.

The result of the decisive ballot was received with deafening cheers. President O'Connell said now it looked as if Cleveland would be stamping grounds of one of the biggest strikes inaugurated in the United States. It is said that nearly all the apprentices in the various shops will walk out with them, leaving the manufacturers almost without a machinist of any sort.

In accordance with the decision reached at the meeting, which lasted practically throughout the night, the machinists employed in more than fifty establishments laid down their tools at 8 o'clock this morning. It is stated that about 2000 men are out, including union and non-union men. Should the strike continue for a few days, several thousand additional men in other trades decided upon the machinists will become affected.

The strikers declare they will remain out until their demand for a nine-hour day, with ten hours' pay, is granted by the employers.

At four establishments the machinists were notified early in the day that their demands were conceded and that these shops the men continued at work.

President O'Connell of the International Machinists' union, has issued the following statement.

"If the nine-hour day is not granted by the employers of machinists throughout the country by April 1, there will be a general strike, involving 200,000 machinists, and not a wheel will be turned until that concession is made.

"The strikes now in operation in Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus and other cities, have so far encouraged the machinists of the United States to make a general demand for a nine-hour day, and unless the present strikes are speedily adjusted, it will be very hard to prevent a general movement.

"Telegrams are pouring in from all sections of the country asking permission to make the demand. I am, however, trying to avoid the necessity of a general strike, and if the officers of the National Metal Trades' association can be induced to meet us in a spirit of fairness, without imposing unreasonable conditions to their propositions, a general strike can be averted.

"If the employers insist that all strikes must be declared off for an indefinite period before they will consider the question of arbitration, an amicable adjustment cannot be looked for."

President O'Connell left here today for Erie, Pa., to confer with President Seldon, of the National Metal Trades' association, with a view to bringing about a settlement of pending machinists' strikes at various points.

"TALLOW DICK" NOT AFRAID.

Goebel's Alleged Assassin Says He Can Prove Innocence.

Lexington, Ky., March 22.—Judge Robert Fields of Perry county, came here from Beattyville yesterday. On the train, he made a statement that he was in Beattyville, the home of "Tallow" Dick Combs. In the morning he went to the barber shop where Combs works and heard Combs say that he was not hiding nor in any way trying to avoid arrest, that he was at work every day and would make no attempt to escape from the authorities if they wanted him. He said he could prove where he was every hour of the day on which Goebel was killed and that he was not afraid of the consequences.

According to Dr. A. C. Foster and H. M. Steele, of London, Ky., who are here, Golden denies having told a portion of what is attributed to him. He explained that he probably was drinking and talked too much. To Steele, Golden said: "Rumors going over the country are all a lie. You will find out later I am telling you the truth."

MY BEAUTIFUL BABY BOY

Weak Women Made Happy by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound — Letters from Two Who Now Have Children.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It was my ardent desire to have a child. I had been married three years and was childless, so wrote to you to find out the reason. After following your kind advice and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I became the mother of a beautiful baby boy, the joy of our home. He is a fat, healthy baby, thanks to your medicine."—MRS. MINDA FINKLE, Roscoe, N. Y.

From Grateful Mrs. Lane

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote you a letter some time ago, stating my case to you.

"I had pains through my bowels, headache, and backache, felt tired and sleepy all the time, was troubled with the whites. I followed your advice, took your Vegetable Compound, and it did me lots of good. I now have a baby girl. I certainly believe I would have miscarried had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had a very easy time; was sick only a short time. I think your medicine is a godsend to women in the condition in which I was. I recommend it to all as the best medicine for women."—MRS. MARY LANE, Coytee, Tenn.

"YUSEA" Welsbach MANTLE

Light gains, heavy purses.

Economize on your gas bills—

Y-USE-A WELSBACH MANTLE

Saves gas, gives 50 per cent. more light, and will outwear 3 other mantles.

Sold Everywhere *Price 50 cents*

IN MICHIGAN.

New Outcrop Found in the Arcadian---Gossip of the Mines.

Houghton—At the Arcadian a new outcrop has been discovered about 2000 feet east of the shaft on the Douglass property, and it is said to be the intention of the management to explore the new lode the coming season, as where it outcrops at the edge of the big Quincy bluff it carries considerable copper. Operations at No. 1 shaft of the Arcadian will be resumed in a few days and the coming season promises to be one of as much activity underground as last year was on the surface.

It seems altogether probable that the identity of the lodes on the Baltic and Champion, or Copper Range, properties will be demonstrated at an early day on the Trimountain. When the line of strike of the Baltic lode was run out from the Baltic shafts through to the Trimountain and the same was done with the Copper Range lode, it was found that there was an angle between the two lines of as much as thirty degrees. It was further discovered in locating the Trimountain shafts that they did not hit on either lode line produced, but as the work proceeded it was found that they seemed to fit into the angle on a slight bend, which apparently proves the identity of these two lodes and has even led Capt. Chynoweth to declare that he will soon be in a position to point out the exact point in which the bend in formation takes place, for it is said to exist in the formation as a whole, extending even to the eastend.

It is stated authoritatively that if the showing made by the Albany and Boston conglomerate lode on the Franklin is satisfactory the old Peninsula shaft will be reopened and the lode developed from the surface. The conglomerate lies 450 feet east of the Pewabic lode on this property. The crosscut will cut the lode at a point at the sixteenth level, three levels below the old workings. It is expected to reach the lode by April 15. It is probable that drifts will be driven both north and south and the value of the lode demonstrated before it is opened from the surface.

Robert H. Shields, acting superintendent of the Arcadian, announces that he is not in the field for the Republican nomination for sheriff.

Negaunee—The solicitations of ex-Mayor Kirkwood's friends have been sufficiently urgent to lead him to alter his resolution not to become a candidate for the mayoralty, and he is now an avowed aspirant for that honor, having announced himself Monday. He seeks the nomination on the Labor ticket, and as Mayor Neely also seeks to run on that ticket the ward caucuses at which delegates to the city convention will be chosen will afford an opportunity for the partisans to each show their strength.

THE DAKOTAS.

Drainage Mass Meeting Called at Grand Forks---General News Notes.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—At the tri-state drainage convention held here yesterday, it was decided to hold a mass meeting at Grand Forks, May 15. The mayors of cities along the Red river are to appoint delegates to the meeting.

Judge Bennett, of Sisseton, S. D.; E. D. Valentine, of Breckenridge, Minn.; D. H. McFadden, minister of public works of Manitoba; Mayor Wilson, of Winnipeg; Editor Winship, of Grand Forks, and Maj. Edwards, of Fargo, were among the speakers.

All suggested means of bringing the matter of connecting the Red river with the Mississippi before congress. The meeting closed with much enthusiasm.

Jamestown—The resources of the 119 state banks of North Dakota at the close of business Feb. 13, as reported to the state bank examiner, were $8,550,050.21. Of this, $5,472,809.71 was in loans and discounts. About $6,250,000 were included in stocks, securities, banking houses and real estate. Due from other banks, $1,559,966.02, with total cash on hand of $770,317. The total capital stock was $1,375,500. Deposits subject to check and certificates of deposit amounted to $6,486,713.35. Of surplus and undivided profits there were $521,392.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mitchell—The Democratic state central committee met here to select the time and place for holding the state convention for selecting delegates to the national convention at Kansas City. Chamberlain was selected as the convention city and the convention will be held on June 6. The basis of representation was fixed at one delegate-at-large for each county, and one for each 100 votes cast for the Bryan electors in 1896.

The committee will meet at Sioux Falls on May 10 to select a date for nominating state officers. The Populist state central committee meets at the same time and place for the same purpose.

It developed in the committee meeting that there was a strong sentiment among Democrats of the state against supporting Pettigrew, and plans were warmly discussed as to how to overcome the feeling and bring all recalcitrants into line.

Watertown—The Republican county convention adopted resolutions indorsing the administration, instructing delegates to choose delegates to the national convention, supporting McKinley, favoring the retention of the Philippines, and denouncing Pettigrew "as an advocate of treason and a traitor to his government and to the state." This committee also indorsed the candidacy of Lee Stover for United States senator. Edward Van Cise, of Deadwood, delivered an address.

White—Frank Griepentrog, a young farmer living a few miles northwest, was arrested on a warrant alleging criminal assault on the person of his 14-year-old cousin. The crime is alleged to have been committed last fall, but was hushed up until the neighborhood became so incensed that they compelled his arrest. He was taken to Brookings and held under $500 bonds to appear at the next term of the circuit court.

Deadwood—Dr. H. A. L. Von Wedelstaedt, who died here, was about 80 years of age, being the oldest practicing physician in South Dakota. He was a Mason fifty-five years. He came to the Black Hills in 1877.

MURDER IN CHICAGO.

A Barber Shot While Working In His Shop.

Chicago, March 22.—Robert W. Gilchrist, proprietor of a barber shop at 1764 Twenty-second street, was shot and instantly killed while preparing to shave a patron in his shop last night. The assassin came to the door of the shop, opened it about half way, took a slow aim with a rifle and fired, hitting Gilchrist in the temple before the witnesses of the crime could recover from their astonishment and give pursuit.

The White Front.

Mrs. Estella Hasseblad, proprietor of the confectionery and stationery store at 22 East Second street, better known as the White Front, has sold her business to John L. Golez, who has taken immediate possession and will be pleased to meet all old customers and welcome the new. A lunch room, first class, will be conducted for the accommodation of all high school students, and he solicits a share of their patronage.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

Friday, March 23—One Night Only.
First Time in this city of DeKoven & Smith's Charming Romantic Opera,

THE HIGHWAYMAN!

Superbly Presented by the
BROADWAY OPERA CO.

Great Cast! Efficient Chorus! Beautiful Costumes! Complete Production direct from the Broadway Theater, N. Y. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.
Broadhurst's Hilarious Sufficiency in Three Acts,

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES....?

By George H. Broadhurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home." The Greatest Farce Comedy Success of the Present Generation—The Success of Two Continents.

PRICES—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle, 50c; Balcony, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 15 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
New Stars—Fine Programme.
Three hours of jolly fun tonight.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Lyceum, E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Monday Evening, March 26.
Arthur C. Alston presents America's greatest Swedish Dialect Comedian BEN HENDRICKS in the latest and best of the series of Swedish comedy dramas

A Yenuine Yentleman

With New Songs, New Dances and Great Scenic Effect.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c

IS TAKING VERY WELL

The New System of Registering Letters Promises to Become Popular.

UNFAMILIAR WITH IT

People Do Not Appreciate as Yet Just What They Must Do.

The new system of registration of letters which has just been inaugurated by the postoffice department is doing as well as expected in Duluth. It was started about two weeks ago and, of course, at the present time is a new thing and cannot be expected to be taken up right away by the people. The public at large must be educated for awhile, but the postoffice authorities think that after it has been in use some time, and the people thoroughly understand it, that it will come into very general use, and that the business of registering letters will grow to large proportions.

For the benefit of those who may not know what this new move is—although they ought to, for it has been very widely advertised—it may be stated that it is simply a system which allows the carriers to register letters at the residences of people who are in the carrier districts. For the present it is not possible to have the carriers in the business districts receive registered mail, but in time the system will be extended to include any place where the carriers go. The person who has a letter to register will give it to the carrier with the amount required for registering, which is 8 cents besides the postage, and the carrier will give a receipt for the same. That is all there is to it, but the person must be careful to have everything ready when the carrier comes along, for no delay can be permitted. The law provides for an eight-hour working day for carriers, and this necessitates making every minute count. The time of each carrier is figured down to the minute. Hence, if several persons were to keep the carrier delayed on one trip attending to registered letters, he would be behind on his day's work. In some cases since the system has been put into effect people have stopped the carriers and wanted change from them for the amounts of money which they wished to put into the letters, and then expected them to wait until the letter was fixed and ready to register. It is easy to see upon a little reflection that it is impossible for the carriers to do this.

The department, in inaugurating this movement, had in mind the greater safety in the transmission of money. More letters containing small sums of money are lost than the public has any idea of, and these losses generally fall on the poor people. This system will get them more in the way of sending their money by registered letter, and then they will get receipts for it, and will know whether it has reached its destination all right. It is also bound to increase the revenues of the postoffice department quite materially. There is thus a double object in inaugurating the service, to make the sending of money more secure and to increase the revenues. The convenience of the people is also another object that is served, for it does away with the necessity of a long trip to the postoffice.

FINE FOR ICE BOATING.

Lake and Bay Are In Admirable Condition For It.

There has not been a year for a long time when there was such a fine opportunity for iceboating as now, and the few people who own boats are having a great time these days skimming over the bay at the speed of an express train. And yet with all the possibilities Duluth does not seem to have people enough who enjoy winter sport to turn out more than three or four boats. Superior is far ahead of Duluth in that respect. Yesterday afternoon, and in fact for several afternoons, the ice at the lower end of the bay has been crowded with these fleet sailers, and there has been all the sport that the most enthusiastic could desire. Lake Superior at the present time presents a stretch of miles and miles that could be traversed in an iceboat, being practically clear of snow and smooth enough to make fine boating.

Wireless Telegraphy.

The recent wonderful accomplishments in wireless telegraphy bring to mind forcibly the value of electricity. It is probable that much work will be saved by means of this subtle fluid. There is no limit to its possibilities. Applied to material objects, it causes them to move as with life, while without it the human body cannot be strong and healthy. The best means of filling the body with vitality is by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Lack of life in the stomach causes indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness and malaria. Any of these symptoms means the Bitters is needed at once. Just now, when the seasons are so variable, it is particularly valuable, and a regular dose will keep the bowels active and healthy.

Buys the Volk Flats.

Lawrence Case has purchased the Volk flats, located on Third street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues east, for $6000. They were sold by A. C. Volk. The property is described as lots 10 and 11, block 64½, Auditor's rearrangement of Portland.

Failed to Agree.

The jury in the municipal court civil suit of Attorney De Vore against George King, in which the plaintiff sought to recover $300 for alleged services, split even after being out all yesterday afternoon. Today the unlawful detainer case of Everett vs. Everett is on before Judge Edson. This case has been up a number of times and is brought by Mrs. Everett to compel her husband to leave certain property located near Hibbing.

Special Features.

The only solid through train to Chicago; the only dining car route, is over "The North-Western Line."

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

Calumet Baking Powder
CONTAINS NOTHING INJURIOUS
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.
MODERATE IN PRICE

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN."

The Broadway Opera company, which will present "The Highwayman" for the first time in this city Friday evening at the Lyceum, consists of unusually capable people, many of whom are well known. Miss Olive Thorne will be heard as Lady Constance, the leading role of the opera, and Arthur Dougon will impersonate the role of Capt. Scarlett; the cast otherwise should in every way be adequate for an ideal interpretation of Mr. De Koven's score.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

The attraction at the Lyceum Saturday is George H. Broadhurst's comedy success, "What Happened to Jones," which held the boards of the Bijou theater, New York, for four months, and is now running at the Strand theater, London. As its title would indicate, the play deals with a series of amusing situations and complications which a good cast will interpret, among them several well-known favorites: John Allison, H. G. Hockey, H. W. Montgomery, Louis Reinhart, Charles Charters, Joseph McKever, Charles Greene, Florence Marion, Lillian Young, Olive McConnell, Ethel Hertslet, Marie Haynes and Maud Allison.

"A YENUINE YENTLEMAN."

In "A Yenuine Yentleman," the new play in which Ben Hendricks will be seen here Monday at the Lyceum, the successful actor has given to the stage a new characterization of the Americanized Swede. His humorous portrayal of this unique personage in "Yon Yonson" will be recalled with pleasure by all who saw it, for it was one of the really few genuine comedy situation creations of the century generation. In his new play Mr. Hendricks has developed and rounded out his character, and it is, on the whole, a more artistic and consistent characterization.

THE CENSUS.

Suggestion That an Auxiliary Citizens' Committee Should Be Formed.

During the first two weeks in June the census of the city of Duluth will be taken. There will be thirty-nine enumerators in the city and this means that every enumerator will have to take in the neighborhood of from 1200 to 1300 names. That each will have to hustle there is no doubt. The suggestion has been made that there ought to be an auxiliary committee of citizens to assist the enumerators in their work. There is much preliminary work that can be done before the 1st of June arrives that will greatly assist the men who are doing the work. Their remuneration is not large and they have every deal of territory to cover, at least some of them have and they are apt to miss many people who ought to be enrolled. No one wants to see the population pared down, every good citizen of Duluth does want to see the city get all that it is entitled to.

At the time of the census, and at all times in fact, there are many people away who are citizens of Duluth and are entitled to be enrolled here. The auxiliary committee could take steps to have these people located and the enumerators in the districts in which they live informed as to them. There are many ways in which a well intentioned committee could assist the enumerators in obtaining a correct count of the people, and as that is what the government desires it would be an aid in its work.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, muddy patches or blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

The Produce Market.

A noteworthy degree of steadiness continues to prevail in the produce market, which has held with but few changes for a considerable period.

Eggs, which have been one of the commodities to break the monotony with some movement in prices, have apparently settled permanently to the lower level of spring figures. Fresh were steady at 14 cents yesterday, while storage went at 11 cents as the top price. Sales were small on account of the general expectation that there would be a further decline before very long.

* * *

The orange market is becoming established on the basis of the recent advance of 25 cents per box.

* * *

Poultry was unchanged and firm, with stocks continuing very low.

* * *

Dairy butter continued firm at the advance, with a considerable curtailment of the supply. Creameries were steady. The recent advance in dairies is an adjustment to the season and to the price of creameries, which had been relatively high.

* * *

Apples and potatoes were firm at Tuesday's quotations.

Celebrate the Commune.

The Socialist Labor party held a festival in Kalamazoo hall last night at which the Paris commune of 1792 furnished the basis for an extended lecture by Edward Kriz. The first part of the evening was devoted to a well arranged musical program in which Miss Grace Boyd, Miss Elsie Thell, J. E. Morin, Louis Dworschak and others participated.

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Frederick Hoffman Recital

Assisted musically by Miss Tina Shannon and J. E. Morin, Pilgrim Congregational church, Friday evening, March 23.

Card of Thanks.

The relatives of the late Morley Metcalfe join in expressing their thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who assisted and sympathized with them in their bereavement; to those who sent flowers, and to the order of Modern Samaritans for its many deeds of kindness.

SELECTS TEACHERS

School Board Names Those Who Will Have Places Next Year.

TO BUILD A SCHOOL

West End Above Fourth Street to Have a New Building.

At the meeting of the school board last night it was definitely decided to build a new school house in the West End, and the location was fixed within certain limits. According to the motion made by Director Milne, which was adopted by the board, it will be between Twentieth and Twenty-second avenues west and between Fourth and Seventh streets. As the site has not been purchased no more definite location can be made at present. The building will not have less than six rooms and perhaps it will have eight, with a commodious hall that may be partitioned into two class rooms if necessary.

Director Bowman furnished the only opposition there was to the building. He wanted the need supplied by an addition to the Lincoln school instead of a new building being erected. Directors Milne and Colvill showed that both the Adams and Lincoln schools are at present crowded and that pupils are being turned away for lack of accommodations. They pointed out that both buildings are out of the way for many pupils, and that there was a necessity of accommodations for those between the two schools and higher up the hill. Director Milne thought that it was better policy to have smaller schools and more of them and thus make them handier to the pupils.

There was a considerable debate on the recommendation of the building committee that Superintendent of Construction Mabury be reengaged. The talk developed not a little asperity, some of the directors appearing not to be satisfied with the tendency of the discussion. He accused Superintendent Denfeld of taking a too active interest in school matters that he asserted were not directly in his jurisdiction. The matter went over to the next meeting.

The principals and teachers for all of the schools were selected, except those for the Bay View Heights, Smithville, Kenwood, Lexington and Woodland schools, for which the committee asked more time. The principals appointed were as follows:

Principals: Adams and Madison, Annie M. Hicken; Central high, Charles Alden Smith; Endion, Abbie E. Goodale; Franklin, Adele Cleveland; Irving, Mary M. Lenno; Jefferson, Belle F. Caverley; Lincoln, Franc Ensign; Lowell, Clara Helwig; Webster, Luella Murphy; Washington, Mary L. Olds-Bryant and Nora Olsen; Blanche Elliott, Emerson, Eleanor M. Thomson; Fairmount, Katherine A. King; Glen Avon, Eleanor C. Torrey; Jackson, Georgia McIntosh; Lakeside and Lester Park, Ella H. Grieser; Longfellow, Stella Albright; Stowe, Sarah A. Smith; Monroe, Minnie Milne. Teachers: Ida Platt, Helen D. McKay, Isabelle McKay, Maud Culver, Phoebe Zimmerman, Elizabeth M. Harper, Edith S. Scovill, Mary Tallmadge, Ella Ross, Jennie M. Robertson, Emily Brown, Genievieve Mechelke, G. A. Abbott, A. F. M. Custance, Madeline Hartman, Nidia L. Tourneau, Eliza Robinson, Margaret Taylor, A. F. Rudolph, Charles Hutchinson, R. O. Davies, Josephine Trissler, Leila Johnson, Alice R. Kuhns, Charlotte Stockwell, Elizabeth Feld, Esther Bowen, Victoria Ericson, Ruth F. Ingalls, Nellie Gilbertson, Cecelia Vaughn, Mary McCall, Julia Sears, Jessie M. Patterson, Alissa E. Buckingham, Adelia McCollum, Lucy E. Keller, Flory Wise, Annie Miles, Minne Van Antwerp, Gertrude Eaton, Alma Peterson, Anna Hartman, Mary Tschumperlin, Mark Baldwin, Elizabeth Eberle, A. H. Hitchcock, Imogene Lectra, Louise K. Noyes, A. C. Holcolman, Ernest J. Smith, Jessie Robbins, Helen Bigelow, Alice C. Britts, Irma Hille, Mrs. Irene Sinclair, May T. Roberts, Fannie H. Calverley, Anna Farrell, Mildred Allen, Thelma Shalcen, Alma D. Wagen, Bertha B. Stull, Jayne S. Earley, Katherine McLean, Jessie Sheridan, Maud T. Swole, Jessie Priest, Anna Rudolph, Cora E. Hart, Jessie W. Nichols, Lucinda Washburn, Georgia Everest, Janet C. Smith, Minnie Leopold, Marie E. Betson, Nellie Yager, Evelyn Colby, Kate E. Welch, Grace O. Braithwaite, Edna J. Ash, Marion Metcalf, Florence Finch, Bertha Randall, Jessie Cargill, Nellie Cate, Florence M. Harrows, Mary Cullyford, Mate Maxwell, Gwendoline A. Miles, Frances Malthaner Ellen Cleaves, Effie McDonald, Florence Nickelson, May E. Parker, Anna L. Redding, J. C. Thomson, Ella E. Hollenbeck, Lillian Kenney, Gertrude Seaton, Agnes J. Young, Augusta C. Seipel, Blanche Blondel, Laura McArthur, Martha P. Carey, Grace A. Sharpe, Florence Halling, Maude Wigdahl, Maude Foster, Laura E. Beatty, Mary E. Dodge, Lulu W. Brooks, Grace D. Ely, Agnes Buchanan Ella M. Stringer, Anna Olson, Constance Willner, Mary Miller, Sibyl M. Benight, Margaret Cargill, Ella Lennon, Belle Brackinreed, LaVange Brooks, Costella G. Gale, Helen Clinedinst Flora M. Richardson, Meta Lautenschlager, Julia Calverley, Nellie Stoughton, Nellie Collins, Florence Williams, Judith Stewart, Cecelia Meighan, Effie M. White, Pearl M. Porter, Helen Marshall, Lillian Waggoner, Marie Wisted, Emma C. Schneider, Theodore Alexander, Myra L. Hehr, Margaret A. Murphy, Mary Kranbiehl, Laura Laumann, Clara Lemieux, Tena Shannon, Jennie M. Crockett, Mary S. Orbison, Eleanor Ballard, Edythe Baker, Mabel Curtiss, Alice M. Bechtel, Bessie Mars, Ella M. Lutes, Cornelia Prosser, Anna Oppel, Mary Gardner, Uretta Virgin, Kate Davis, Letitia Nesbitt, Jennie Phillips, Adele Abbott, Pearl Bell, Jennie Crowley, Nina McGonagle, Meta Pietsch, Jennie Fawcett, Emma J. Williams, Imogene Austin, Fannie L. Bowers, Mary Bates, Emily Adersan, Susie L. Barnard, Ada C. Harvey, Laura Kennedy, Mae Mansfield, Margaret McLean, Mary T. Sparks, Florence Lauenschlager, Ida M. Johnson, Jennie D. Young, Florence McQuillan, Alta M. Owen, Laura Ward, Margaret I. Taggart, Rose Wickey, Ida Hibbard, Carrie Evans, Lulu B. Davis, Ada E. Leo-Richeux, Mary E. Murdoch, Florence Jackelen, Maude A. Nichols, Clara Ames, Mary M. Hunter, Edith Pattison, Anna W. Meinhardt, Clara E. Dickey, Emma Longstreet, Florence V. Ely, Alice Drew, Pearl McDonald, Jeanette Hoverson, Lydia Alexander, Julia Carter, Bertha Beinhorn, Clara S. Clapp, Anna Maddock, Gertrude Longstreet, Eva Porter, Lou E. Richards, Lillian Moffatt, Emma M. Whitney, Jo Barnes, Jessie M. Thomson, Lillian Ingalls, Addie M. Boer, Hilma Peterson and Winifred Kilboran.

Special teachers: Drawing, Alice M. Cook; physical culture, Max E. Alietshaeusser.

New teachers: Irene A. Merritt, Eva Felton, Anna Olson, Ada E. Hawks, Ruth A. Tozier, Anne Reinert, Katherine J. McCourt, Leona M. Hunter, Amanda Loftness, Alethe Reid, Dora V. Johnson, Mary Pratt, Emma Barette, Ada E. Booher, Bertie N. Enoch, Rose E. Mahlon, Maude Breneman, Annie T. Shope, Sarah Welsh and Annie M. Johnson.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

FINNS SEEK ASYLUM.

A Large Number of Them Land at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 22.—The Red Star line steamship Switzerland, which has arrived here from Antwerp, brought nearly 200 Finns, who are said to be the first of many thousands fleeing from the cruelty of the government of the czar of Russia. The party will locate in Minnesota, Iowa and Montana. They claim that the czar, instead of colonizing Finns on Russian country, had put in Russians, who have dealt harshly with all, especially the very poor. Rather than submit, it is said there is to be a general exodus to the United States, and certain districts where the land is owned by the royal family are being depopulated. Cossacks were stationed on the frontier to prevent the Finns' departure, but they crossed the border at unsuspected points and reached Belgium, when they sailed for this country.

WANT LIFE TENURE.

St. Louis, March 22.—Three leading commercial bodies of St. Louis have adopted a memorial to congress favoring a change in the law which will give to the interstate commerce commissioners a life tenure of office, the only condition attaching thereto being the power of removal in event of incompetency or malfeasance in office. The memorial emanated from the St. Louis Tariff bureau. The Business Men's league and the Merchants' Board of Directors have adopted it.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE. MAX WIRTH.
D. O. SWEENY. WM. A. ABBETT.

ELEVATOR FALLS.

New York, March 22.—One of the elevators in the 7-story factory building, 247 Center street, broke its cable this morning and fell seven stories, injuring three of its occupants. The injured are:

John Pododa, 17 years old, elevator boy, internal injuries; Bernard Kaizung, Brooklyn, severe scalp wound, internal injuries; Anson Schroeder, Brooklyn, internal injuries and fractured left leg.

BANK OF ENGLAND PROFITS.

London, March 22.—At the general court of the Bank of England today, the governor, Samuel Stewart Gladstone, announced that profits for the six months ending Feb. 28, were £736,149, and a dividend of 5 per cent was declared.

WALSH'S RETURN.

Rome, March 22.—Archbishop Walsh, the object of whose visit here was to consult the Vatican regarding the course the Catholic clergy of Ireland should pursue on the occasion of Queen Victoria's visit to Dublin, will return to that city in time to be present on her majesty's arrival.

RHINELANDER MYSTERY.

Rhinelander, Wis., March 22.—J. A. Orcutt, a well known old trapper in this section, was found dead at his house, just at the edge of town, where he lived alone. He was shot through the head. Orcutt was supposed to be quite wealthy and was known to have had large sums of money on his person at times. Forty dollars and valuable papers were all that was found. The key to the front door, which was locked, is missing, which leads to the belief that he may have been murdered.

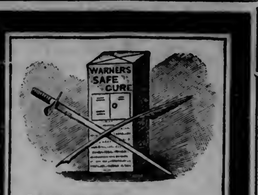
WALLACE'S BODY HOME.

St. Paul, March 22.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: The remains of the late Col. R. B. Wallace of the Thirty-seventh infantry, arrived here today from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., where he died Friday as a result of wounds received i nthe Philippines. The body will lie in state at the Auditorium Saturday and be buried with military honors on Sunday. Indications are for the largest funeral in the history of the state.

SENATOR BUSSE
of Chicago Praises Dodd's Kidney Pills. They Have Cured Him of
RHEUMATISM.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 30, 1899.
The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Gentlemen:—Your Kidney Pills are all that you claim for them. I had been a sufferer for a long time from Rheumatism, and Dodd's Kidney Pills is the only remedy that ever did me any good. I am completely cured and recommend Dodd's to any one suffering from Rheumatism.
F. A. Busse

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.
Sold by all dealers in medicine, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



MIGHTY··
MIGHTIER··
MIGHTIEST··
The Sword, The Pen. and···
WARNER'S SAFE CURE
Powerful to CONQUER DISEASE AND SAVE LIFE.
It Cures All Forms of··· Kidney Disease.

FIGHT THE NEW DEAL

Scheme to Reorganize Flour Milling Combine Has Struck Another Snag.

IS OPPOSED BY SUIT

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Company Stockholders In Court to Defeat It.

New York, March 22.—Holders of bonds to the amount of $141,000 in the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company have begun proceedings in the supreme court of New York to prevent the reorganization of the United States Flour Milling company.

Receivers for the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company were appointed on Tuesday last by Vice Chancellor Pitney, in Jersey City. The bonds involved are secured by a mortgage executed by the Hecker company on Aug. 27, 1892, and amount to $2,500,000.

It is proposed by the reorganization committee, which consists of Samuel Thomas, Edwin Gould, J. Edward Simmons, Warner Van Norden, Brayton Ives, William Lanman Bull and Thomas A. McIntyre, to substitute the bonds and stock of the new corporation to be known as the Standard Flour company for the old bonds. Ninety-five per cent of the stock and 50 per cent of all the bonds have been deposited with the Franklin Trust company for the purpose of reorganization.

It is asserted by the non-assenting bondholders that the mortgages cover the good will and franchise of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company; that the transfer of the good will and franchise would impair the security of the mortgage, and that the proposed reorganization is in violation of the anti-trust law of the United States, and also of the state.

The United States Flour Milling company is the successor of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company and is also in the hands of the receivers. The first move made by counsel for the stockholders was the serving of a notice upon the Franklin Trust company, which is the trustee of the mortgage. The notice asserts that it "is the purpose of the projected reorganization to absorb the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company in the reorganized corporation and to subordinate the interests of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company to those of the reorganized corporation." The trust company was notified that in the event of its failure to comply with the terms of the notice it would be held liable by the bondholders who have instituted the suit for all damages that may result, and that in the event of such damage they will proceed in their own names to institute such proceedings as may be required.

ATHLETIC GAMES AT PARIS.

Program and Rules For the Exposition Events Received.

Chicago, March 22.—Rules and regulations governing the athletic games and contests at the Paris exposition have been received at the headquarters of the United States commission in the Auditorium building. The events provided for in the official program include all the customary trials of physical prowess usually seen at athletic tournaments in this country, and in addition a series of automobile contests.

Besides the rules governing the physical contests and sports, Commissioner Woodward forwarded the conditions under which music will have a part in the exposition. These will arouse the interest of American musicians from the fact that they are the first official announcement of what are designated as the "official renderings" under the direction of the leader of the orchestra of the Society of the Concerts of the Conservatory.

In the field events for athletes the international tournaments are classed as professional and amateur. The professional events are to be held July 4 and 5, and the amateur July 15, 17, 19 and 22. International contests in Rugby football will be held Oct. 14, 21 and 28; lawn tennis, beginning July 6; bowling, Aug. 15; baseball exhibition by American teams, Sept. 2; lacrosse, July 29; golf, Oct. 2 to 9. The cycling events will be held Sept. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

MENNONITES LOYAL.

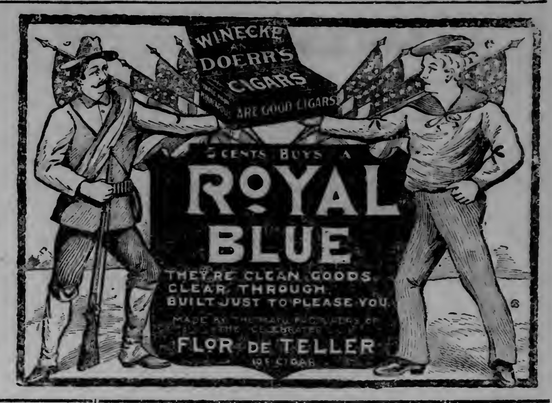
Winnipeg, Man., March 22.—The recent reports of Ozora P. Stearns, in Manitoba, stating that the Mennonites in that vicinity had attempted to burn the queen in effigy, are denied completely by citizens of Mennons, one of whom, Julius Siemens, a well-known banker, states that "As far as any attempt to burn the queen in effigy is concerned, I am in a position to say positively that no such thought was ever entertained by any Mennonite in the Mennonite settlement."

FOLLOW PARNELL.

London, March 22.—At a meeting of Irish Nationalists members of the house of commons yesterday John Redmond presiding, it was agreed that the Irish commoners should be allowed hereafter to pair with either Liberals or Unionists. This action is a recurrence to the important attitude of the Irish party under Mr. Parnell's leadership and is calculated greatly to increase the fighting efficiency of the organization in parliament.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering eighteen months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25 cents a box, at W. A. Abbett's drug store.



"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY
SAPOLIO

OFFERS BOUNTY

Kansas City, Kan., Police Chief Offers Reward For Robbers Killed.

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—R. J. McFarland, chief of the Kansas City, Kans., police department, has hung up a bounty for the bodies of all highway robbers killed in the city while in the act of committing robbery or directly thereafter. The price that the chief promises to give for the body of each highwayman, the money to be paid out of his salary, is $25. The reward is open to members of the force as well as citizens. There has been recently many highway robberies on the Kansas side of the river.

LONGSTREET WELL.

Macon, Miss., March 22.—Gen. Longstreet, who has been ill here for several days, has recovered.

CLEVELAND WELL.

Princeton, N. J., March 22.—Former President Grover Cleveland returned to Princeton early this afternoon from his two weeks' hunting and fishing excursion in Florida. Mr. Cleveland appeared to be in very good health. His stop was chatty and he walked apparently with more ease than when he left Princeton. Mrs. Cleveland met him at the railroad station.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the village of Biwabik, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, offers for sale its corporate bonds in the sum of six thousand dollars to be issued for the erection of an electric light plant in and for said village; said bonds are six in number and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum with interest coupons attached payable semi-annually. Said bonds payable as follows: One on July 1st, 1901, one on July 1st, 1902, one on July 1st, 1903, one on July 1st, 1904, one on July 1st, 1905, and one on July 1st, 1906; each of said bonds being for the sum of one thousand dollars.

Bids for said bonds will be received by said village council at the village council hall in said village at eight o'clock p. m. on the thirty-first day of March, 1900, which bids may be sealed and directed to J. S. Lutes, village recorder of said village to be opened at said time.

The assessed valuation of the property in said village for the year 1899 is $465,467.60, and said village has no floating or bonded indebtedness.

J. S. LUTES,
Village Recorder.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald. March 8-15-22-1900

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Green, as committee and trustee of the person and estate of Esther D. Basham, Plaintiff.

vs.

William C. Sargent, Rhobie L. Sargent, Arthur F. Ritchie, Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, Henry S. Mahon, John T. Murphy, as receiver of the Keystone National Bank, a banking corporation; Jennie I. Phelps, Agnes Calender, Ada Phelps, Luther Mendenhall, on his own behalf, and on behalf of all other creditors of Duluth Dry Goods Company, a corporation; First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota; Walter J. Johnson, Victor Stearns, as administrator cum testamento annexo of the estate of Orezba Stearns, deceased; First National Bank of Tower, William E. Richardson and Frank A. Day, co-partners as Richardson, Day & Co.; G. G. Hartley, Anna M. Willard and William D. Willard, executors of the estate of John A. Willard, deceased; Albert Harrington, Herbert W. Coffin and Amos L. Warner, co-partners as Coffin & Warner; H. H. Hanford, A. W. Bradley, Joseph Sellwood, Angus R. Macfarlane, W. P. Warner, John McKinley, W. E. Mayhew, Warren Mendenhall, Charles H. Graves, Sarah L. Ames, Walter Van Brunt, C. C. Teare, Lucy Gray Harrison, as executrix of the estate of Matthew B. Harrison, deceased; Victor Stearns, John H. Dight, as receiver; C. C. Prindle, Benjamin E. Wells, William R. Stone, John Ware, George H. Ware, L. K. Dickerman, C. E. Dickerman, Luther Mendenhall and Townsend W. Hoopes, co-partners as Mendenhall & Hoopes,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of the district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 24th day of February, 1900, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as coroner of St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the fourteenth (14th) day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of the west one-half of the northwest one-quarter (w½ of nw¼) and the northwest one-quarter of the southwest one-quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section numbered ten (10); also the south one-half of the northwest one-quarter (s½ of nw¼), and the northwest one-quarter of the southwest one-quarter (nw¼ of sw¼) of section numbered seven (7), all in township fifty-one (51), north of range fourteen (14), west of the Fourth Principal Meredian, and containing two hundred forty acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated February 24th, 1900.

J. J. EKLUND,
As Coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-22-29-April-5-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 7, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Arzelia Green, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of John Green, of the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Arzelia Green, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1900, at the city of Seattle, Wash., died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is a brother of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to said John Green granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. E. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22—1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) which is due on the date of this notice upon the mortgage made, executed and delivered to Herbert S. Lea, single, mortgagor, to George L. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained and duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1898 at 3:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 141 of mortgages on page 186.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof; now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot four (4), in block twelve (12), in Biwabik, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of twenty dollars and interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 15, 1900.

GEORGE L. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office: 210 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald—Feb-15-22-Mar-1-8-15-22—1900.

BIDS FOR SCHOOL BUILDING

Sealed proposals will be received by the school board of district No. 18 until Thursday at 8 o'clock p. m. April 19th, 1900, for the erection and completion of a school building midway between the Elba mine location and the village of McKinley.

Plans and specifications will be on file and may be seen at the office of Tibbals & Hill, architects, Duluth, Minn., and at the office of the clerk of the school board at McKinley, Minn. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $200 to be returned if the bid is rejected, or as soon as contract and bond is executed.

The school board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

H. J. MILLBROOK,
A. J. SULLIVAN,
W. P. CHINN,
School Board.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-15-22-29-April-5-12-1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 7th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of J. N. Bureau deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of J. N. Bureau, late of Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of the district of Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have been delivered to this court;

And whereas Jacques Bureau, has filed herewith a petition, representing among other things that said J. N. Bureau lately died in Three Rivers, Province of Quebec, Canada, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in this said county of St. Louis and that said petitioner is a son of said deceased and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed be to John E. Davies, of Duluth, Minn., issued thereon;

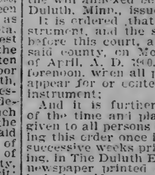
It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the ninth day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 7th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-8-15-22-1900.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, Unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or

You Never Need Ask: What different grades are there in a

Steinway?

There are none. There is no grading known in the Steinway factory. The manufacturers build the best Piano in the world and of but one quality, and when you buy a STEINWAY you get THE BEST IN THE WORLD, no matter what size or style may be selected. The quality is always the same. THE KING OF PIANOS. THE IDEAL OF MUSIC LOVERS. THE PRIDE OF CULTURED TASTE. Prices reasonable, easy terms if desired.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT. EXPERT TUNING.

Duluth Music Co.,

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

Lake Avenue and Superior Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

EAGLE
QUAD-STAY
PATENTED

It was this type of "Quad Stay" racer that came so prominently to the front in road contests all over the country during the past year. Beginning with the Dedham road race at the very first of the season and ending with the breaking of the 500-mile road record on the Long Island course, Eagle "Quad Stay" racers have uniformly carried their riders to success, either for road or track use.

Bicyle Sundries. Repair Shop in Connection. J. W. NELSON, No 5 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 209-210 First National Bank building.

Miss Lingard, Phoenix block, who has been in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, attending openings and displays of everything fashionable and up-to-date, will return on Monday, March 26.

Advertise your houses, rooms and flats for rent in The Saturday Herald.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Daniel McIntyre has asked the court to give him possession of the north forty-five feet of lots 329 and 331, block 156, Duluth proper, Second division. He complains that John Krzeszwoski is in the wrongful possession of the property, though he is the fee owner, and he wants to have the court award him the possession of the property and $50 damages as well. John Jenswold, Jr., is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William Connor, of Lake county, and Charlotte Coles, of St. Louis county, and to Enoch H. Wold, of Douglas county, and Christina Soelberg, of St. Louis county.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Bernt Iver, Leonard Larson, John August Mattson, E. P. Ling and C. P. Peterson, all of whom have been subjects of the king of Norway and Sweden.

Articles of incorporation of the Duluth Corrugating and Roofing company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds by W. J. McMartin, J. D. McMartin, Malcolm J. McMartin and Frank Hicks. The capital stock of the company is $25,000 and the limit of indebtedness is the same amount.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the Iron Range towns, and has double the circulation of any other paper published at the head of the lakes.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.

Our business is to sell Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powder. Our plan of advertising is to give premiums with purchases.

A SPECIAL for Friday and Saturday, March 23 and 24.

An 8-quart Steel Enamel Sauce Pot and Cover, with one pound of Grand Union Baking Powder at..... **50c**

A Straight Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. No Alum.

Grand Union Tea Co.,
7 and 9 East Superior Street.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. G. La Rue, of Ashtabula terrace, has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum will return from their California trip on April 1.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Granger have arrived from their wedding trip and are at the Spalding.

M. M. Darr, of Tonawanda, N. Y., is a guest at the Spalding.

W. D. Lowry and George C. Main, Minneapolis insurance men, are at the Spalding today.

C. W. Sutters, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding today.

P. E. Dowling, of Eveleth, was at the Spalding last evening.

John M. Schwartz, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

Superintendent E. L. Brown, of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. L. Snapp, of St. Paul, was in the city last evening.

O. R. Wilson, of Pittsburg, is at the St. Louis.

W. F. Cook, of Oconto, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

John A. Jacobs, of Washburn, Wis., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. G. Bonham came down from Tower yesterday.

Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, returned this morning from Rochester, Ind., where he was conducting a series of special evangelistic meetings.

J. C. Saupe, formerly of the silk department at Schlesinger & Mayer's, Chicago, is now with the Silberstein & Bondy company.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Magnnis have gone to Springfield, Mo., for a visit.

D. Rose, of Ironwood, Mich., is in the city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn C. Brown, who have been visiting here, have returned to Sparta.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon went up to Eveleth yesterday.

The Friday Herald

Is the one medium that never disappoints an advertiser, reaching as it does all the buying classes of Duluth. First advertising copy in gets best positions and runs in all editions same day of publication. Advertisers consult their own interests best whose advertising copy reaches this office early on Thursdays.

The Market Basket News

Is a feature of The Friday Herald that commends itself to all housekeepers.

McAllister's Examination.

The examination of Henry McAllister, the colored man, charged with stealing $165 from "a prominent citizen" in Wall's Turkish bath parlors, is on in the blue room of the municipal court this afternoon. The testimony did not begin till late and the prosecution has a large number of witnesses. From early indications the defense did not intend to make any extended fight which would indicate that the colored man would be bound over to the grand jury, and make his fight for liberty there.

After the examination of McAllister, that of his wife, Birdie McAllister will be taken up. She is charged with receiving stolen property.

Notice.

Coal handlers of Duluth are requested to meet at Brown's hall Friday evening, March 23, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of completing the organization.

JAMES DUNN,
Organizer.

THEY PULL OUT EVEN

That "Forty-Eight Hours" Proves a Fine Thing For Slot Machines.

PAID ALL EXPENSES

Nice Little Profit, Too, For the Owners---Mayor Hugo's Statement.

The notorious slot machines are expected to be withdrawn tonight when the forty-eight hours' notice expires. Last night and yesterday afternoon the machines made phenomenal winnings, and since the forty-eight hour notice was issued, the gambling devices have more than paid for the trouble and expense of installing them. There is no question but that the machines are popular. It is reported on reliable authority that on Tuesday, the 10-slot machine in J. J. Wall's saloon, at 310 West Superior street, cleaned up $127. This is one of the finest of the entire 220 that have been placed in the city since last Thursday, but at the outside it is not worth over $125, which shows that its winnings in a little over eighteen hours more than paid for the machine. This is only one of many in the latter class of down town saloons, where large winnings are reported, and it is said that the slot machine people would be willing to pay the city licenses or fees of $50,000 a year and still make money. It's a "sure thing" for the owners of the machine, but the man that plays it has about as good a chance to win as he has of falling on the moon in case he dropped out of a balloon.

Today a number of the machines in the outlying parts of the city were removed and started over toward West Superior, notwithstanding a current rumor that an arrangement had been made for storing them on this side of the bay for a time. Out in the West End it required two large wagons to handle the machines which are being taken out. The down town saloons will not be deprived of these money-making concerns till the time limit expires.

When these saloons close this evening at 11 o'clock the machines will still be permitted, but if they are not removed by the opening hour tomorrow, the proprietors of the outfit will be taking bigger chances than a 10 to 1 shot.

Mayor Hugo was able to be down to his office again this morning, and about the first matter of business he took up was in regard to enforcing the order to have the slot machines removed. When asked if he had any statement to make regarding the effort to deluge the city with these "get-poor-quick" machines, he said:

"No I have nothing in particular that I care to make public. The Herald said about as much as there was to say—and I can say a little more—last evening. The owners or agents of the machines are naturally worked up over the stand we have taken against them, but I can say for Chief Crandall that he did not have a conference with either Mr. Bates or Mr. Page regarding these machines. If any one has given them to understand or depended that they were not from any person having authority to make assurances. We are after the machines, and they must go."

Chief Crandall, when seen this morning, said that the machines had till tonight to comply with the order to get out of the city, and if any were in evidence tomorrow morning the machines would be taken to police headquarters and proceedings commenced.

The slot devices are strong favorites with the saloonkeepers who, under the present system, received from 25 to 50 per cent of the winnings, according to the amount of business done. Their mysterious appearance was a pleasant surprise to the saloon men, but the sudden summons to leave the town has had just the opposite effect. On top of this disappointment, the order mentioned in The Herald last evening, relative to the closing all saloons promptly at 11 o'clock every night in the week except Sunday, when all side doors are to be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening, was served on each saloonkeeper. A large number of what is known as the "better class" of saloon men say they are satisfied, but the others, and the majority, are not. They say that it would do no more harm to have the saloons open from 8 o'clock in the morning to 11 at night than it would to have them open from 1 o'clock in the afternoon to 8 in the evening.

At police headquarters it is said that the new closing orders will be rigidly enforced, and when the experiment is first tried next Sunday, it is generally understood that every saloon in town will willingly comply.

For Famine Sufferers.

The benefit concert for the India famine sufferers which will be given at the First Christian church, Friday evening, will be a fine entertainment. The ladies of the Christian church are giving this concert to send a fund for the relief of the famine sufferers, the same to be used by Ben Mitchell and wife, who are now missionaries at Bina, India, in the heart of the famine district. Mr. Mitchell will be remembered as a former pastor of the Christian church of Duluth, and a member of the Scottish clans. The following is the program:

Piano scolo—Selected .....
Miss Carter.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

Vocal solo—Selected .....
Shirley Alexander.

Paper—"Famine Stricken India".....
Miss Lauman.

Vocal solo—"Stay By and Sing"....Wedan
Miss McKay.

Violin solo—"Hungarian Idyl".Kela-Bela
Dexter Ostergren.

Baritone solo—"The King of the Mane"
Mr. Gilddings.

Talk on India .....
Dr. Long.

Tenor solo—"Bonnie Doon".....Scotch
D. C. Black.

Soprano solo—"Mary of Argyle".....Scotch
Miss McKay.

Baritone solo—"Dreams" .....Tosti
Charles Applehagen.

The Police Court.

Pat Haney got fifteen days hard labor this morning for stealing $1.25 worth of footwear from the store of Joseph Shapiro, of the Bowery. He entered a plea of guilty when arraigned.

Roy Brooks, a youngster not over 13 years of age, was taken into court this morning charged with stealing $21 from Peter Hilmore, of the National hotel of West Duluth. He had a wild desire to plead guilty, but the court restrained him and set the examination for tomorrow morning at which time the boy's parents are expected to appear in court.

Andrew Frick forfeited $12 for drunkenness and Frank Stock, charged with the same offense, went up for ten days.

Too Much For a Shave.

"Shaves $2.95, haircut, $10; tonic, $5 extra." That is the latest among the colored tonsorial fraternity down on Lake avenue. The new scale went into effect when a great big Finlander walked into a colored barber shop last evening and asked for a shave. The barber shaved him and then as a sort of favor dyed his blonde mustache a deep and scintillating red. The Finlander got out of the chair and handed the barber a $10 bill and was given back $7.05 in change. He complained to the police this morning and an effort will be made to have the new schedule reduced.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

ALL FLED BUT TRUELSEN.

Ex-Mayor Is the Only Auditor In the Contest Proceedings.

A stranger stepping into Judge Dibell's court this morning would have been little likely to guess that a matter involving great public interest was on trial there. Henry Truelsen sat alone, save for the attorneys and the court, surveying the field whence all but him had fled, watching his own interests in the election contest as faithfully as he has watched the interests of the people of Duluth during his two terms as mayor.

Judge Dibell, Judge Moer and T. J. Davis and his assistant, C. S. Wilson, were the only other occupants of the court room this morning during the proceedings, when Mr. Davis was making his arguments to the court on the admissibility of the various classes of eccentric ballots referred to the court for consideration. At noon Mr. Davis had not concluded his argument, and it was not considered likely that the arguments would be finished today.

Mill Starts Up.

The Hubbard & Vincent mill started sawing on Monday, and will run night and day for the balance of the season. A crew of 140 men is employed, and the mill has the logs on hand and in sight that it needs to keep it busy throughout the season.

$4000 FOR 122 SECOND AVENUE west and 126 West Second street. A good investment.

$5500 FOR 124 AND 126 MESABA avenue; rents for $64 per month now; furnace, water, plumbing; big bargain.

$2400 FOR 1419 EAST THIRD ST., 8 rooms, furnace, stone foundation, bath, electric light, cement cellar; a nice home in good locality.

$4500 FOR 105 EAST FOURTH ST., 9 rooms, hot water heat; a real bargain.

LAKESIDE and LESTER PARK. 25 choice bargains in houses.

WEST DULUTH.

$1000 FOR LOT 5, BLOCK 105, SECOND division. Also 70 others—all bargains.

FOR RENT—Two Superior street stores. Houses everywhere.

STAYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

Water Is Not Low.

The water in Lake Superior is considerably higher at the present time than it was last year at the same date. At the close of February it stood at .70 of a foot above low water datum. It will likely drop to about .50 of a foot before the rise begins. Last year it was considerably lower than this. The rise usually begins about the middle of April. This year the rise is not likely to be very heavy because there has been little snow in the region which empties in to the lake.

A. J. Miller's Funeral.

A large number of sorrowing Masonic brothers and friends attended the funeral of the late Allen J. Miller, held in the Masonic temple at 2:30 this afternoon. The services, which were very impressive, were under the auspices of Palestine lodge. The pallbearers were selected from among the old friends of the deceased. They were John H. Lavaque, E. S. Upham, J. P. Johnson, William G. TenBrook, James Dingwall and Colby Smith. The remains were placed in a vault at Forest Hill cemetery.

Kusell Gets the Pavilion.

Matt Kusell, who had charge of the Pavilion two years ago, has made a lease of the place again this year and will handle it during the coming summer. Mr. Kusell had better success with the place than any man who has ever had it and he will run it on practically the same lines as he did two years ago. He will put in specialties and theatrical attractions.

Read Grand Union Tea Co.'s ad.

BRUNER TAX CASE

Case Is Argued Before Judge Ensign and Submitted on Briefs.

THE COUNTY'S CLAIM

Holds That It Did Something It Had No Authority to Do.

The case of the Crown Lumber company against the board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, involving the validity of the assignment of a large bunch of personal property tax judgments to N. S. Bruner, made some time ago, was taken up and submitted to Judge Ensign in district court this morning. The case takes the form of a suit by the Crown Lumber company to clear title to certain property from the claim of the county by virtue of some personal property tax judgments against F. W. Eaton. The county answers that it holds those judgments and they have never been paid, hence its claim holds against the property. In its reply the company claims that Eaton, who owned the property involved before it was sold to it, paid the taxes to N. S. Bruner. To this the county claims that Bruner has no right to collect taxes, and thus the validity of the assignment made by the county to Bruner is raised.

The county makes two claims on which it rests its attempt to upset the Bruner assignment. It is in the somewhat peculiar position of a board of county commissioners trying to back out of a deal made by itself on the ground that it had no right to make such a deal. It is claimed that there is no authority in law for a county to assign its taxes to an individual for collection. The other claim is that the instrument assigning the taxes to Bruner was not properly acknowledged and is therefore void.

The lumber company claims, of course, that the county did have a right to make the assignment. It can see no reason why the county should not assign its taxes to others for collection rather than let them rest and die out for want of prosecution. By selling them and letting an individual take the risk of collection it gets something out of them. The real estate taxes are assigned in a way, the state giving assignments of its claim to individuals.

The real issue in the case is not so much the large number of personal property tax judgments of small amounts that were included in the assignment, but the big judgment of $4700 against the Hartman General Electric company that slipped in without the county board's knowledge about it. This has been paid by the Hartmans to Bruner, and it was the discovery of the fact that Bruner claimed this judgment among the rest that led the county to attempt to back out of the deal.

Judge Ensign heard a little evidence, consisting only of the assignment to Bruner and the satisfactions of judgment filed by him, and then ordered the case submitted on briefs. There was some little argument on the statutory aspects of the matter this morning, but most of the arguments will be confined to the briefs, with citations of authorities that are to be submitted later.

The case of Abram Rauma against Lamont and Healy, the two Eveleth constables, was expected to go to the jury early this afternoon, and the arguments to the jury were in progress this morning.

The Spring Display of New Dress Stuffs,

Silks, cotton fabrics, ready tailored suits, jackets, silk waists, cotton waists, millinery and the many other items which go toward making a woman's wardrobe complete is just getting into full readiness for the many patrons of the Silberstein & Bondy company. It has taken months of preparation, care and forethought to get into readiness such a magnificent showing of stuffs, which the Silberstein & Bondy company assures us is by far the handsomest and best that they have ever displayed in this city (and which is saying a good deal). Most of the styles and fabrics shown by them are their own direct importations, while many more are of domestic manufacture, but confined to them alone in this vicinity. Taken all in all, their store is a place that every woman at the head of the lakes should not neglect visiting, for not only will they see styles here not seen elsewhere hereabouts, but they can feel assured that the showings are strictly correct and fully in keeping with styles shown by the important retail stores of the East. They extend a most cordial invitation to every lady at the head of the lakes to visit their establishment.

ALL MEMBERS OF

Welcome Hive, No. 37, L.O.T.M.

are requested to meet at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west, at 2:15 p. m. tomorrow, March 23, to attend the funeral of our late sister Mrs. Emily T. Marlow.

NELLIE M. DRAKE, Lady Com.

JUDGE CUMMINGS DYING.

Springfield, Ill., March 22.—Judge Samuel P. Cummings, a well known Democratic politician, jurist and Knight Templar, is dying at his home in Astoria, Ill., at the age of 82.

MONAGHAN CONSUL.

Washington, March 22.—The president today sent the following nomination to the senate: Joseph F. Monaghan, of Rhode Island, to be consul at Chemnitz, Germany.

J. Janzig, tailor, has moved from the Board of Trade building to the Hunter block.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

AMUSEMENTS.

HEAR INDIA'S CALL
50,000,000 People Starving.
Five cents a day will keep a person alive.
Benefit Concert, Friday Evening at Christian Church. Tickets 25c.
For sale at Boyce's and LeRicheaux's.

Becoming a Mother

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to mother and child. This scientific liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does MOTHER'S FRIEND carry woman safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

City Carpet Cleaning Works.
Office: BAYHA & CO.,
Telephone 435.... 24-26 East Superior Street.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF DENTAL WORK.....

Come and see samples of work, have your teeth examined and estimates made **free of charge.** **DR. W. W. Schiffman, Dentist**

508-512 Burrows Bldg, Corner Third Avenue West and Superior Street. **.....Telephone 909.**

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

PARIS Exposition.

JUNE SAILINGS CROWDED.

Book at once or you shall stay at home.

Prof. J. Romieux,

Room 516 Burrows Building.

Suit to Clear Title.

Three suits to clear title to property in this county have been filed in district court. Frederick S. Duncan has brought suit against C. T. Trapert to clear title to three-eighths of the w½ of the nw¼ and the n½ of the sw¼ of section 32-58-19, and Crassweller & Crassweller are the attorneys.

Neil Bowie wants the se¼ of the nw¼ of section 9-62-13 cleared from the cloud left on it by the claims of John Jenswold, Jr., and John G. Williams is his attorney.

Louisa Schiller says she owns lots 3, 4, and 6, block 7, Hall's addition to Oneota, and that S. C. Hannon and John Brown claim some interest in the lots. She wants her title settled. C. C. Teare is her attorney.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Beecham's pills cure Sick Headache.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Purify the Blood, Cure Blotches, Improve Complexion. 10 cents—25 cents.

Artistic
Wall Papers.

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

J. JANZIG, TAILOR,

Invites his friends to call at his new parlors, second floor

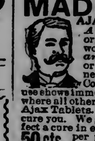
HUNTER BLOCK,

and inspect his fine line of new

WOOLENS for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE



ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 235 West Superior street, druggists.

MR. F. M. CRAWFORD

Secretary
Mexicana Land and Colonization Co.
Will Spend Sunday, March 25th, at the Spalding Hotel.

He will be pleased to meet all who are interested in growing Mexican Rubber, Coffee and Vanilla. A paying investment on the installment plan, securing to you at reasonable cost a steady life income.

SPALDING HOTEL,
Sunday Afternoon, 2 to 6, March 25, 1900

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

Just Opened

Only first-class ***Shoe Shop*** in city now located at 10 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum building. C. A. Lindau, Prop. Formerly at Windsor shoe shop.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

Your Hat The Gordon

TRADE MALYDOR MARK
INJECTION AND PILLS
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FEMALE
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY BENT, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

UP UNTIL NOON TODAY

269 Ladies were fitted to Shoes in our Shoe Dept., worth from $2.50 to $5.00, for the nominal sum of

98c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Be alert to your own interests and patronize this great sale; pick 98c.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLES' EXCHANGE.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOVERNOR TESTIFIES

Steunenberg Tells the Couer D'Alene Inquiry Committee of the Situation.

STATE OF REBELLION

Insurrection In the Shoshone County Mining District For Seven Years.

Washington, March 22.—Unusual interest attaches to the Coeur d'Alene investigation today, as the prosecution, after presenting testimony almost uninterruptedly for five weeks, closed its case and gave way to the defense.

Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, was the first witness called to rebut the charges which have been made. He is a type of the sturdy far West, of massive build and his indifference to conventionalities is shown by a refusal to wear a neektie. As he took the stand, he spread before him several hundred telegraph dispatches. The examination was conducted by J. C. Cheney, one of the counsel for the defense.

Governor Steunenberg said he was elected governor of Idaho in 1896, on the People's Democratic ticket, having accepted the nomination of the Democratic convention. He read a number of telegrams dated prior to the blowing up of the Bunker Hill mine on April 29, and leading up to that event. On April 26, Frederick Burbridge, of the Bunker Hill mine, telegraphed that an armed mob had stopped the Bunker Hill men from working and calling for protection to the property interests. He also read many telegrams to and from the sheriff and others showing the steps taken to maintain order. The governor suggested arbitration of differences, but in answer, Mr. Burbridge stated there was nothing to arbitrate and again called for protection.

On April 29, the day of the blowing up of the mill, Governor Steunenberg said he received, at 10:37 a. m., a dispatch from Mr. Burbidge stating that all the miners of Canyon creek had been laid off and were coming to Wardner to menace the Bunker Hill men.

This was accompanied by another request for protection. At the same time dispatches were received from A. L. Mohler, of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, first stating that an armed force had taken possession of the railway tracks at Wardner and then at 4 p. m., stating that the rioters had set fire to the Bunker Hill mill, that they had placed dynamite under the mill and that it would be blown up. Sheriff Young also telegraphed him from Wardner that the mill was blown up and giving the gravity of the situation at 6 p. m. The governor said he sent a dispatch to the president calling for federal aid, as the Idaho troops were absent in the Philippines.

The governor said he had been ill prior to the Coeur d'Alene excitement, and being unable to go in person, had sent a representative, Bartlett Sinclair, to the seat of disorder. On April 30 Sinclair telegraphed urging that the president be advised to rush troops from the nearest available post. He also telegraphed that he had thoroughly investigated the need of martial law; that nine-tenths of the citizens favored martial law; that the local administration of the law was a farce and amounted to mal-administration; that people were afraid to testify, and that many men were prowling about the town terrifying people.

Many like telegrams showing the exciting developments from day to day, the arming of the citizens, the making of arrests, etc., were read by the governor. On this information, the governor said, and from his own knowledge of affairs for six years, including repeated outrages, with apparently no effort to apprehend the guilty parties, he proclaimed that a state of insurrection and rebellion existed at the scene of disturbance.

Governor Steunenberg said he cautioned Sinclair not to align himself with either side, employers or employes.

Sinclair had made speeches in New York for Henry George, so that the governor regarded him as qualified to give a fair consideration to the labor situation.

Representative Lentz objected at this point to the line of inquiry by Mr. Cheney, and also questioned the propriety of having private counsel direct the investigation.

Chairman Hull replied that the prosecution had selected Mr. Lentz to direct its side, Mr. Robinson, an attorney for the miners, had assisted, and the defense was entitled to have counsel.

The committee voted to permit the question to stand as the attorney propounded it.

As there were frequent objections to questions, the committee agreed to a motion by Mr. Sulzer that the governor be allowed to tell his story in his own way without interruption.

Governor Steunenburg then related in detail the steps taken to carry out the proclamation. The arrests were made, he said, of those reasonably suspected of complicity in the disturbance.

The governor said he took such precautions as were possible to look after the prisoners. But the conditions of insurrection were most unusual and at every point the authorities were embarrassed by the insurrectionary element. He visited the barn and the stockade occupied by the prisoners, and sought to have the stockade, or permanent quarters, completed. He said he talked with the prisoners, who told him that the bread was too light, but everything else was all right. The chief commissary of the state informed him that the parties who furnished bread had been waited upon by a committee and warned that they must not continue the supply. A bakery was thereafter built, by the authorities and good bread supplied.

Governor Steunenburg was asked where the insurrection had its inception and what mining camps engaged in it. He said that, in his opinion, the mining district of Shoshone county had been in a state of insurrection since 1892.

The insurrection of April 29, he said, started at Burke, where a meeting was held in the hall of the Western Federation of Miners. The participants proceeded to arm themselves and went by train to Wardner.

At Gem, he said, a similar meeting at a similar hall was held and arms and masks were distributed. He described the gradual concentration of the men at Wardner.

A party secured dynamite, which was placed under the mill and fired. Firing began indiscriminately and one of the invasion party was killed. Some of the Bunker Hill employes were taken prisoners by the masked men.

The governor's description was extended and brought out frequent objections from Mr. Lentz on the ground that it was heresay.

Governor Steunenburg was asked what part the United States troops took in the arrest and detention of imprisoned miners. He said the position they occupied was the same as that which the state militia would have occupied if they had been available.

IT IS HOPELESS.

House Porto Rican Tariff Provision Cannot Pass, Opponents Say.

Washington, March 22. — Renewed efforts were made today to secure an agreement on the Porto Rico bill. The friends of the measure are still confident, but the opponents on the Republican side stated positively that the house tariff provision could not go through.

Several propositions for a compromise have been made. One is to place in the hands of the president the authority to remit duties on goods going into Porto Rico, and to retain the 15 per cent duty on goods coming to this country until the Porto Rican legislature can convene and prepare a system of raising revenue for the island. It is said this proposition will be accepted by a number of the opponents of the present bill.

MAY ACCEPT IT.

Intimation That England Will Accept the Modified Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

New York, March 22.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says: There are good reasons for believing that Great Britain will accept the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, under which the United States will have the right to place the same safeguards around the Nicaragua canal that the British government enjoys in respect to the Suez canal.

At the state department it is positively declared that the attitude of the British government has not been made known to Secretary Hay, and at the British embassy it is denied that any instructions have yet come from Lord Salisbury on the subject. Nevertheless it was strongly intimated to us today by a diplomat, usually well informed, that Great Britain, with some show of reluctance at first, will in the end accept the amendment. This diplomat has talked with Lord Pauncefote since the amendment was offered. There are reasons for believing that he speaks advisedly.

My informant also expresses the opinion that all the European nations will join in the neutrality agreement contemplated by the treaty, notwithstanding the Davis amendment.

Senator Davis says he has not been informed of the probable attitude of Great Britain, but it is his purpose to urge consideration of the treaty at an early date, and it is his belief that Great Britain will agree to the amendment. There seems little doubt of the ratification of the treaty in its amended form. Democrats generally consider that the amendment removes the principal objection that they had to the treaty, and the present indications are that not more than a dozen—if that many—votes will be cast against the treaty when it comes up for final action.

MEEK GOES FREE.

St. Paul Man Imprisoned By Probate Court Is Discharged.

St. Paul, March 22.—W. F. Meek, one of the contesting guardians in the case of the Bowman children, who was last week fined heavily and sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the probate court because of his inability to discover the children after they had been kidnaped and hidden by relatives, was today released on appeal to the district court. Judge Otis granted the motion to quash the sentence of the probate court.

Two guardians have been appointed, application has been made for a third, and an administrator has been placed in charge of the children's property, which is one cause of the contest, religious differences being the other cause.

PLAGUE IS CONQUERED.

Hawaiian Islands Now Practically Free From the Scourge.

San Francisco, March 21.—The steamer Hong Kong Maru arrived from the Orient today. The correspondent of the Associated Press at Honolulu, writing under date of March 15, says:

But one case of plague has developed during the last eleven days. This encouraging situation has caused the board of health to modify a number of their rules, and now all classes of American and European goods are allowed to be shipped to the outside islands. Ships have been allowed to depart for the first time in many weeks. Reports from Maui and Hawaii are to the effect that both of the islands are clean again. There have been no fresh outbreaks at either exceeds $500,000 to this date. The council of state will be asked to appropriate $250,000 additional.

Two hundred and twenty-one native Hawaiians, men, women and children, crouched on the floor in the hall of the executive building yesterday, importuning the government for food. Minister Young replied that the hands of the government were tied, for the reason that the appropriation was exhausted, and it was impossible to have legislation on the subject at present.

NEW RED RIVER BRIDGE.

Bill Introduced In Congress to Permit Its Construction.

Washington, March 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Hansbrough today introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red river of the north at a point where the section line extends east and west between sections 8 and 17 in township 157 north, range 50 west, in Marshall county, Minn.

RECEIVER FOR APPLETONS.

Publishing House In the Hands of the Court.

New York, March 22.—Justice Bischoff, in the supreme court today, appointed J. Hampden Dougherty receiver for D. Appleton & Co., publishers, on the application of Daniel Pritchard, a stockholder. The bond of the receiver was fixed at $150,000. The liabilities are $1,110,000. The assets consist of stock and outstanding accounts.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

New York, March 22.—The annual spring meeting of the Eastern Baseball league was held here today. The circuit for the season and the schedules will be determined at this meeting. William Barnie, the owner of the Hartford club, and who is after the Baltimore franchise said: "I have no idea how things stand as far as a definite proposition is concerned. It is a question of terms. We don't propose to pay the price the big league spent in getting rid of Washington and Baltimore. We want the territory, but not badly enough to pay any big money for it."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Old Children

Many children look too old for their years. They go about with thin faces and sober manners not in keeping with robust childhood. If it's your boy or girl, give

Scott's Emulsion

'Twill fill out the hollow places, increase the weight, and bring a healthy color to the cheeks. The improvement continues long after they cease using the Emulsion. Get Scott's.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Lots For Sale Cheap. Spalding's Addition.

Lot 7, block 2	$200
Lot 16, block 2	175
Lot 1, block 6	225
Lot 6, block 6	200
Lot 6, block 7	175
Lot 7, block 7	200
Lot 26, block 7	225
Lot 30, block 7	175
Lot 5, block 8	225
Lots 1 to 19 inc, block 12, each	150
Lots 20 to 28 inc, block 12, each	125
Lots 1 to 7 inc, block 18, each	150
Lot 8, block 18	150
Lots 14 to 16 inc, block 22, each	100
Lots 17 to 22 inc, block 18, each	100
Lots 24 to 26 inc, block 18, each	150

Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,

200 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.

HARRIS BROS.

712 Palladio.

REAL ESTATE.

Want 3 houses to sell at from $1500 to $3000. Must be between 4th and 20th Avenues West.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN PINE or hardwood timber lands, write to D. E. Corolit, Toledo, Ohio.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street. Endion Division; street and avenue graded. **$650** for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

Real Estate For Sale.

Seven-room house at Piedmont avenue and Third street, on street car line; only..... **$1000**

Reasonable terms.

Also 5-room house in same locality, $700. Cheap lots in same vicinity for a few days.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN Central Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 125, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK. APPLY O'Donnell house, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 710 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL ABOUT 16 TO TAKE care of children and assist with housework. 631 West First.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO ROOM AND board who go out working, 1115½ East Second street, City.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT ONCE. Enquire at No. 11 First avenue west.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of infant. Mrs. C. A. Luster, No. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED--AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a competent servant; three in family; wages $20 per month.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, GENeral housework; small family; 1301 West Superior street, flat No. 1.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 723 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 25 East Third street.

WANTED—WET NURSE AT ONCE, 516 East Second street. Wages will not be considered should a satisfactory person apply.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at once. Bon Ton bakery.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS COMPEtent girl for general housework immediately. Twenty dollars a month; all conveniences; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

WANTED—BY THE SECOND WEEK IN April, a competent girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. A. C. Weiss, 1615 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—1723 PIEDmont avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1511 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN second work. 229 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED AT 314 SECOND AVEnue west.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED—GIRL. 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, PRIVATE boarding house. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. High wages. 1119 East First street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL ABOUT 19 OR 20, by Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane, No. 3 St. Elmo flats.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flaats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—WINDOW WASHER. APply at 210 Trust building.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Enquire Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—BARBER AT ONCE AT 609½ West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN TO DELIVER MILK and work on dairy farm. Must be good milker. Good wages to right man. R. Hodgson, Fifty-fourth avenue east.

BOY ABOUT 16, TO LEARN THE OPTIcal business. Good chance to advance. Apply C. D. Trott.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER WANTS position; best references. C 34, Herald.

YOUGN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper, cashier or office work. Address 120 First avenue west.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A BRIGHT boy of 18 in an office as assistant. Experienced in general office work and a good stenographer. Address M 30, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man, married. Sober, trustworthy. Delivery, shipping or anything. J 75, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG lady as bookkeeper. Address M 69, Herald.

WANTED WASHING BY THE DAY. Call at 1202 West Michigan street, room 3.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares. J 22, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING AT 319 West Fifth street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WOULD like to take care of lumber camp for summer, or work farm on shares.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

FOR MORE OFFICERS.

Washington, March 22.—The senate committee on military affairs today favorably reported a bill to add six officers to the subsistence department of the army, one colonel, one lieutenant colonel and four captains. The committee also reported a bill to authorize the payment of traveling allowances to enlisted men of the regular and volunteer force when discharged by order of the secretary of war and stated by him as entitled to travel pay.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE with bath and electric lights, 104 South Fifteenth avenue east. Enquire 509 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Hot water heat, centrally located. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE WITH about twenty-five bed rooms, dining room and kitchen. Apply to A. W. Anderson, agent, 102 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

PLEASANT FOUR ROOM FLAT, Fourteenth avenue east and Jefferson street. Bath, electric light. Possession April 1. 609 First National Bank building.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH modern conveniences. Apply 127 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, modern conveniences. 102 East Second street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKFAST East End. Address J 24, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, near Tenth avenue east. Give particulars. Address J 72. Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY TIME BEfore May 1, comfortable five or six room house. Central. Address D., Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

FREE FARMS.

We will give you 160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world, free, also a very cheap ticket to go and see it. Cheap excursions on March 28 and April 4. Western Canada is the place for a poor man to get rich. For particulars, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

At Headquarters.

Furniture moved in padded vans. Furniture stored in separate lock up rooms. Bonded and licensed storehouse. Furniture packed.

DULUTH VAN CO.

212 West Superior Street.

DRESS MAKING.

DRESSMAKING, ROOM 6, OVER SUFfels. Prices reasonable. Open evenings.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

LOST.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN, A small brown water spaniel dog, about 7 months old. If found in any person's possession they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Return to 2126 West Second street, city.

LOST—LADY'S PURSE CONTAINING about $13. Finder please return to Duluth Business university and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

GIRL, 19, NON-RESIDENT, WITH small fortune in May, will marry young or middle-aged, good character. Address with 20 cents, expense of my photo and information. No triflers or bureau. Euretta Fields, 512 Sixteenth avenue north, Minneapolis.

Duluth's Upholstering Store 10 East Superior Store.

Carries a full line of Upholstery Material, repairs and recovers furniture at very low prices. See us about your work.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS,
President.

AMERICANS BOOM.

London, March 22.—There was a boom in American securities after the close of the stock exchange today. Norfolk & Western led the advance.

LEAGUE MEETING.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 22.—President Hickey has called a meeting of the managers of the Western League clubs at Omaha, March 27, to adopt a schedule.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

$500, $1000, TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT. Address Lender, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 257 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $3.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANO $175 BUYS FINE MAHOGany upright piano; payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, NEARly new; rubber tires. 6 Exchange building.

NICE BABY CARRIAGE—3 WEST SUPErior street; third floor, front, call forenoon.

FOR SALE—COW AND CALF, BOTH full Jersey. Also barn for sale. 230 West Sixth street. Charles Peterson.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEW, SMALL stock of cigars, tobacco and confectionery. 1821½ West Superior street.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows; the finest ever brought to town. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

$30 ORGAN, ESTEY MAKE; ALL improvements; open evenings; 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 60, Herald.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ALL THE contents of a six-room house; would suit married couple; also house for rent cheap. J 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO INCUBAtors; one brooder. Inquire 729 Board of Trade building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

$65 PIANO IN FIRST-CLASS ORder; monthly payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

ORDER FOR HEARING PETITION FOR DECREE ASSIGNING RESIDUE OF ESTATE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of William R. Perry, Deceased.

On receiving and filing the petition of Elisha G. Gay, of Madison County, New York, representing among other things, that William R. Perry, who resided last prior to his death, at the city of Superior, in the county of Douglas and state of Wisconsin, on the 25th day of May, 1878, died intestate, seized of an estate of inheritance in certain lands in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, which said lands are described in said petition; and that administration has been granted and had of said estate and the administrator thereof discharged; and that the final decree entered therein was ineffectual to pass or assign said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law; and that, by inadvertance, oversight, neglect or other cause, no final decree assigning the residue of said estate to the person entitled thereto by law has ever been entered; and praying that said administration be reopened and such final decree be amended, or set aside and a new final decree be entered therein to accord with the facts and fully assign the residue of said estate to the persons entitled thereto by law.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered that said petition be heard at a term of this court to be held at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1900.

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week, on the same day of the week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this 22nd day of March, 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-22-29-April 5—1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH SOME money to put good patent on the market. Address Ignatz Knapke, St. Mary's hospital.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 21, 1900. Work, M. M. degree Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 27, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights advays welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special wark Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentith avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND graphophone. Address J 68, Herald.

WANTED TO BUY—UPRIGHT PIANO; also organ; must be cheap; spot cash; you must state particulars for reply. Address G, care Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,
1609 East Fourth Street,
Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.
Estimates Furnished Free.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 9 East Michigan street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		TRAINS FOR	Ar.	
"	†7 10 am	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 pm	
"	*7 55 pm		†7 40 pm	
"	*11 15 pm		*7 00 pm	

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:20 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm		*10:30 am
*5:10 pm		*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar	Proctor	Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar	Iron Junction	Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar	Sparta	Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar	Biwabik	Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar	Hibbing	Lv 12:20 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave			Arrive
**6 00 p. m.	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	BOSTON LIMITED EXPRESS	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.			*7 30 p. m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

2:15 p.m.	Lv	Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar	Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar	Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar	Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.'S STORE NEWS.

NEW SHOWING OF TAILORED SUITS. | DULUTH, MINN., MARCH 22, 1900. | FRESH MILLINERY READY.

New Golf Capes for Children.

More of them being sold this Spring than ever before, and more of them are being shown than ever before: for instance, we show six different styles for girls from 8 to 14 years of age. Some of them just like mamma's, and others of bright red and blue, military style, beautifully trimmed with military button: very pretty ones at $3.75, navy and red, with military hood. Just a little better at $4.50 and then $5.75, $6.25 and $8.50 for very beautiful and elaborate ones.

Girl's New Jackets

Styles for your dear ones, that are clever ideas of Children's Jacket makers' art, not one or two or three good styles, but twenty — yes, thirty of them—and if you can find a bad one in the lot we shall thank you for telling us so.

The military effects come first, of course, for what's handsomer than red and blue and gold for children. But if every one bought military effects, there'd be very little uncertainty, so we've prepared with all sorts. Tan Jackets, trimmed with white and cream, at $3.75.

Castor Jackets, trimmed with brown and white silk braid, large flaring collar, six large white pearl buttons, $4.75.

Very handsome military effects of fine blue cloth, trimmed with red and gold trimmings, $5.75.

These are merely price suggestions; you'll get a better idea by seeing them.

More New Pulley Belts.

The correct kinds, with many little improvements upon those shown earlier known as the "Nethersole." We are the only house in the city selling the genuine "Koch" pulley belt.

Black Pulley Belts, made of good quality satin ribbon, all sizes, at 60c each.

Double faced satin cord edge ribbon Pulley Belts at 75c each.

Elastic Pulley Belts, black and white, at 75c.

Fancy Pulley Belts in new blue cerise, white, yellow, brown, pink, blue and violet, 75c each.

Fancy striped elastic Pulley Belts, in blue and white, black and lavender and black and turquoise, $1.25.

Fancy white elastic Pulley Belts, beautifully made with double faced satin ribbon ties at $1.25.

More New Neckwear.

Taffeta Silk Stock Collars in all of the new shades, trimmed artistically with black velvet and steel buckles 65c.

Handsome Stock Collars in Taffeta Silk with stitched bows several different colors, 65c.

Taffeta Silk and double faced satin fringed ties in 3-inch width, 75c.

Narrow fringed Ties in beautiful colors, 25c and 35c.

The very newest style of Stock Collar is the Pulley stock, which we have in reds, blacks, grays, tans and pinks, for $1.25.

We also display many exclusive Novelties in Chiffon and Liberty Silk Boas.

Nothing prettier or more convenient for Spring wear than these, as a neck wrap of some sort is always desirable. Good ones at 75c, but the real choice novelties start at $1.50 and then $2, $2.50 and up to $12.

Millinery! And a word about it——

May be you've seen this new millinery store of ours, have you? But then the millinery store isn't everything—*the* millinery *is*—we are starting out with but one thing in view and that is to sell real swell millinery such as you would expect to get at the very finest establishments of the East at very satisfactory prices. We say satisfactory because we shall not attempt to sell only such millinery as will uphold our reputation as retailers of only correct wearables of any sort. The millinery store is not complete, by any means, but it is quite ready to fill your immediate wants correctly. Of course you know that this stock is absolutely new, as is the entire department, but some well known faces will be here to greet you. Mrs. Forgy, who is well known in millinery circles of this city, will be pleased to see her many friends. Miss Weiss, formerly of this city, but who has been with one of the most prominent firms of Denver, is also here to receive her many friends, and Miss Bird, whom many Duluthians will remember as having been with the firm of Howard & Haynie, will look after the trimming. She has many friends here who are pleased to know of her return to Duluth. The many sales already made in this department lead us to believe that it is destined to become popular in very short order.

Dress Goods.

Black Goods Fancies.

Some very beautiful effects in black fancy Dress Goods will be placed on sale tomorrow. Combinations in silk, wool and mohair, in dotted, crepy and damasce patterns, new bright and sparkling, ranging in price from $1.25 to $2.50 the yard.

Black Satin-faced Cloth.

Satin faced materials are very stylish, especially for the plaited skirts so much in vogue. We are showing a very complete line ranging from $1 00 to $3.00 the yard.

Colored Venetians.

Handsome, soft finished, twilled surface in the new spring weights, suitable for very dressy gowns. The colors are French gray, pearl gray, the new blues, red, tan, brown and navy—the price $2.00 the yard.

Cresco Corsets.

One of the most widely advertised Corsets of the present day is the "Cresco." Fashion journals and Ladies' magazines have been discussing its peculiar merits. Women have heard about the "Cresco" Corset, the only Corset made that **can not break at the waist line.** It will be pleasing news to our patrons when we tell them that we have secured the agency for this section of the famous "Cresco" Corsets.

R. & G. Corsets.

Nearly every woman knows something about R. & G. Corsets. Some because friends have told them about them and others who have worn them. Wearers of R. & G. Corsets say that they've never worn so good a Corset for so little money. The makers stand by us in guaranteeing every corset we sell, that's proof enough that they must be right. The "Redfern" Corset still leads the list of corsets in high grade goods, and in New York and many other cities they are sold for nearly double by simply using a French name instead of "Redfern."

Spring of 1900 Here in Earnest...

This morning's bright sunshine welcomed the second day of spring 1900. The fragrance of flowers, the beauty of green fields, the splashing of the beautiful waters of our own great Lake Superior is but a short way off. Are you preparing to take advantage all this beauty arranged by nature for you to enjoy? Or will you be so busy getting ready for it that the summer will have slipped by before you have begun to realize? We believe that more women have purchased their spring and summer needs than ever before. We've sold more spring goods in the same time (by twice) than ever before, because women folks are realizing more and more every year that the blustery days of March are the ones best adapted to do sewing and shopping, when dress-makers feel more like being indoors, and when they are not over-rushed with work. This is sound logic, and our own women are not one whit behind those of the East in taking advantage of it. We've more store news today than we've had any time this year and not enough time to tell it—but the store is ready and anxious to welcome you here and enjoy all this newness and freshness with us.

Cotton Goods....

Have you seen this magnificient showing of dainty, pretty fabrics? We'd feel disappointed if we thought there was one woman in Duluth who would neglect coming here, not because we expect to sell every woman in Duluth her wash goods, but we DO want to show this magnificent assortment. We started in to show them in January and the assortment is just about being completed with new ideas that were picked up from important importing houses East. There isn't a member of the Wash Goods flock that has been neglected, from the serviceable Dimity at 12½c the yard, to the beautiful Shear Fabrics at 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00 and more. This beauty show of wash stuffs is here for your admiration and buying, but not, however, until you've looked all over and through every other store's wash goods stock in town and thoroughly convinced yourself that there is but one best stock, and 'twill not take long to find out where that one BEST stock is.

Oxfords
In broken stripe effect. 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 65c.

Oxfords Line No. 2
Comes also in artful color designs, but in smaller stripes, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 50c.

Oxfords Line No. 3
This line contains the deeper shades, but beautiful color combinations, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 40c.

Aberfoyle Oxfords
We have also a full line of this material, with mercerized satin stripe, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 25c.

Imported Zephyrs
A finished production of fine quality, 32 inches wide. Price, the yard, 38c.

Silk Ginghams
SILK GINGHAMS. Price, the yard, 60c.

Silk Chambray
SILK CHAMBRAY. Price, the yard, 48c.

French Dimity
We have a full assortment of the beautiful material in all shades. Price, the yard, 25c.

Domestic Dimity
Price, per yard, 12½c.

Cable Cord
This is a weighty and flexible fabric. Price, the yard, 15c.

English Shirtings
36 inches wide. Price, the yard, 20c.

Brandenberg Cloth. Price the yard, 12½c.

Sea Island Percale. Price, the yard, 13½c.

Garlack Percale. Price, the yard, 12½c.

Louisiana Percale. Price, the yard, 10c.

The Colored Cannile Cloths
Price, the yard, 18c.

Embroidered Swiss novelty
A sheer open weave fabric. Price, the yard, 35c.

Aureole Batiste
Aureole Batiste. Price, 15c.

Japanese Crinkle Cloth
Japanese Crinkle Cloth. Price, 15c.
A. F. C. Ginghams, 10c.
Toile De Nord Ginghams, 10c.
Bates' Seersucker, 12½c.
Galatan Cloth, 15c.

Cotton Coverts
Cotton Coverts. Price, 12½c and 20c.

Poult de Soie
In plain and figured, all satin striped, 50c.

Embroidered Swiss
This material has the embroidered leaf, as well as the embroidered dot, with soft color combinations. Price, 58c.

Cotton Foulards
Cotton Foulards. Price, 40c.

Embroidered Scotch Ginghams
Embroidered Scotch Ginghams. Price, 35c to 60c.

Satin Striped Zephys
Satin Striped Zephyrs. Price, 48c.

Mercerized Sateen
In black brocaded and colors. Price, 35c.

Linen Ginghams
Linen Ginghams. Price, 28c.

Chambray Madras
36 inches wide, plain. Price, 20c.

Belvoir Cords
In light and dark colors. Price, 20c.

More New Tailored Suits Today.....

We might keep on saying the same thing every day and not overdraw, because there's barely a day goes by that new Suits and Jackets do not make their appearance here. This is the policy of the store—to keep everything new and fresh—by moving goods quickly and getting new ones in their place. Our present showing of high class tailored suits is by far greater than at any time this year, partly because the season for Tailored Suits and Jackets is about ripe in earnest, but mostly because of the dozens of new novelties sent on by our Mr. Gidding, who has spent a month in the East, attending openings of many prominent Eastern houses and making many purchases of novelties that only his personal acquaintanceship could have made possible. Many of these novelties are already here and more are to follow, but early visits to the store are best assurances of getting the very choicest numbers. Four suit items are given you here, merely as suggestions, but please do not imagine that newspaper type can do justice to them.

Covert Suits

with inch and a quarter strap seams of Taffeta and five rows of tailor stitching. Jacket tight fitting and new style collar and revere. Skirt, pleated back and new flare and strap seams of Taffeta with tailor stitching. Three shades, pearl, gray, castor and brown, $27.50.

Handsome Suits of Sponged Broadcloth.

Royal navy blue, elaborately appliqued with Silk Taffeta and Braid—both skirt and jacket. Jacket with scalloped reveres and new flaring collar, reveres beautifully appliqued; skirt with new back and proper hang, at $37.50.

Handsome Suits of Soft Finished Venetian Cloth

in brown, tan and blue. Skirt, tailor stitched, strap seams and new flare, inverted pleat. Jacket stitched and tight fitting, lined with rich Satin, Rhadmere coat collar, $16.50.

Wool Homespun Suits at $12.50.

The price would hardly suggest the goodness, a beautiful, tasty garment, two colors—brown and gray—self covered small buttons on skirt and coat. Jacket, fly front, single breasted and Satin Serge lining. We should have a clear conscience were we to ask $18.00 for this garment.

Women's New Golf Capes.

Browns, tans, blacks, navies, grays, castors and red. Plain or with handsome plaid effects, but entirely different from anything formerly shown by us. We could describe them at length and 'twould make interesting reading, but you know the class of goods we handle sufficiently well to pin your faith to these styles. Beautiful Capes in many colors at $11.50, or if something less, we've some very good numbers at $7.50, and very handsome ones at $24.50. Of course any between prices are also here.

New Spring Jackets for Women.

Many entirely new effects are coming in daily that show decided style originality. We sold so many spring jackets before winter was barely over that our present lines offer the improved numbers. We're past the experimental stage with our jackets; the correctness of our styles are emphasized by the many pleased patrons and heavy sales.

One particularly striking number is here at $9.50, made of very fine Covert cloth, richly lined with heavy Silk, two ways—in six-button double breasted or single breasted Eaton.

Other excellent numbers are here at $12.50 and up to $35.00, or down to $5.75.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

For Saturday

You want to be fitted in no time and get as good as if you took a week to try. They're two difficult things to do at one time—Try us.

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

Our Suits are as perfect as our Spring Overcoats—and the facts about them are the same The qualities are fine; the linings are as fine, the styles correspond to the tailoring; the tailoring to all these. We have left nothing undone to make them as perfect as they can be made.

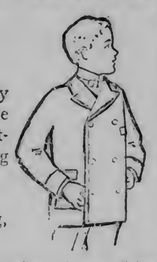
Why shouldn't the clothes in which we spend two-thirds of our lives be as perfect as possible!

Suits and Top Coats

For Spring and Summer Wear—

$8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25

For the Little Men and the Boys—



The "Little Men"—3 to 10. The array of handsome Novelty Suits, two and three pieces, is unequaled in the state. The prettiest ideas of the East are here in pleasing fullness of variety.

Vest Suits, very natty **$1.95 to $7.50.**

New Sailor Suits, chic and charming, **$2.95 to $6.50.**

For the boys, 7 to 17, here's a collection of sturdy qualities that represent the finest results of the best makers in the country **$2.95, $3 95, $4.95 to $8.00.**

Pocket Knives, Base Balls and Bats given away in our Boys' and Children's Department.

Headwear for Everybody.

This Hat department of ours is just what you've the right to expect—the equal of any in the land—many exclusive lines—everything dependable, and saving prices.

The 1900 Spring Stetson Derby at $4.00.
The 1900 Spring Guyer Derby at $4 00
The 1900 Spring Gordon Derby at $3.00.
The 1900 Spring "Special" Derby $2 50
The 1900 Spring Fedora Hats at $1 to $4.

All the new features, all the fresh novelties in Children's Spring Tams and Toques and Caps are here in liberal profusion, 50c up.

Fashionable Furnishings.

Here is the only real first-class Furnishing Store in the city, because the stocks are kept complete all the time. Scarcely a day that new goods are not received. We're skimming the New York markets every week, keeping this really a new store all the time. We're always from two weeks to a month ahead of all others with the new fashions—and all the time quality is never neglected—nor prices exaggerated.

Spring Neckwear for Men, two very strong, new lines, **50c and 75c.**

New Colored Shirts, new minglings of colors in Stripes, **$1 and $1.50**

Spring Underwear, very choice, **50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50.**

New Half Hose, New Suspenders, New Gloves, New Collars, New Jewelry, New Handkerchiefs.

Men's and Boys' Shoes.

No Royal Road has led to our great success in Shoes. Hard work, hard cash, hard sense—plenty of each—have been put in without stint.

Exclusive agent for THE BOSTONIAN Shoe, price $3.50. Other Men's shoes at—

$1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00.

Boys' Shoes at—

89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75. $2, $2.25, $2.50

This is but a small portion of the store's goodness, yet it illustrates the whole. The supremacy of The Big Duluth in quality is not disputed, but some folks think because our goods are so much the best our prices must be higher. So we coax comparison. Our prices are NOT higher, we must give higher quality for the same prices. Won't you test the matter?

Mail orders filled the day received—if not satisfactory we return the money. This is a safe store.

Watch the windows—it will pay you.

Man's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

We Offer For Sale.....

A number of lots near Duluth & Iron Range depot and yard at very reasonable prices. Three lots on Jefferson street. $600 to loan on mortgage.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

PLUMER RETIRES

The Mafeking Relief Column Has Fallen Back to Crocodile Pools.

OUTLOOK IS GLOOMY

Case of Besieged City Now Seems More Hopeless Than Ever.

London, March 23, 2:15 p. m.—Col. Plumer apparently has retired to Crocodile pools and Mafeking seems further off than ever from relief. This news was contained in a dispatch from Buluwayo, dated Monday, March 19, and published in the second edition of the Times.

These advices add that the base hospital has been brought back to Gaberones, though the correspondent further says it is thought the object of the Boer demonstration on March 15 and 16 was to cover the removal of the siege guns from Mafeking.

Gen. French's activity in the Orange Free State may be preliminary to a forward movement by Lord Roberts with the main army. A dispatch from Bloemfontein dated Thursday, March 22, says President Kruger is reported to have issued a proclamation declaring that Great Britain is in dire distress and that the Russians have occupied London.

A Springfontein telegram published in the second edition of the Times says:

"The apparent submissive attitude of the Free Staters should be accepted with caution. The large proportion of obsolete inferior weapons being turned in by them to the British is giving the impression that large stores of modern Mausers are being concealed.

The Outlook's special correspondent at Cape Town says:

"Feeling is running strong against the leniency with which the rebels of Cape Colony and Natal are being treated by the British authorities."

It was announced in a dispatch to the Associated Press from Bloemfontein last night that Gen. French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, had arrived at Thaba Nchu, east of Bloemfontein, and about half way between that place and Ladybrand, on the frontier of Basutoland, and opened heliographic communication with Masvis, the chief town of Basutoland. It was added that he reported all well. But the position taken by Gen. French would indicate that his instructions were to intercept the Boer forces which have been operating against the British troops under Gen. Gatacre, and which are understood to be in retreat from Bethulie, Rouxville and other places in the southern part of the Orange Free State.

PRESIDENTS AT ISSUE.

Disagree on Annexation of Free State to Transvaal.

London, March 23.—A special correspondent of the Times at Bloemfontein, telegraphing Thursday, says

Yesterday Mr. Kruger issued a proclamation annexing the Free State to the Transvaal. Mr. Steyn immediately issued a counter proclamation declaring the Free State intact.

The Daily News has the following from Bloemfontein, dated Wednesday:

It is reported that Mr. Kruger and Mr. Steyn will meet at Kroonstad, in the Orange Free State, on April 4, to discuss the future program. The feeling between the Transvaal and Free State is very bitter.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Springfontein, dated Wednesday morning, March 21, says:

Gen. Gatacre and his staff are still here. He is most strict regarding the private property of the Boers. Some Kaffirs who had looted Boer farms have been tried and punished severely, to the great astonishment and gratification of the Boer residents.

A dispatch to the Times from Kimberley, dated Thursday, says:

"The date of the departure of the Mafeking relief column from here has not yet been fixed. The head of the railway has reached Content, about thirty-five miles north of Kimberley. The pont at Fourteen Streams is guarded by our troops. Skirmishing continues around Warrenton. The Boers are reported to have four guns, but this is doubtful.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Thursday, says:

Sir Charles Warren's division is embarking at Durban for East London, Cape Colony.

There is a report from Lourenzo Marques that Pretoria is prepared to stand a siege of two years and that the Boer women, frantic at the loss of Boer arms, are entreating to be allowed to shoot the British officers imprisoned at Pretoria.

It is also announced from the Transvaal capital that the Italian government has declined to intervene.

NOT CONFIRMED.

New York, March 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London, March 23, 6 a. m., says: No confirmation has been received of a very sensational rumor emanating from the Boer camp at Kroonstad that Gen. Gatacre and his staff, with a number of guns, have been captured by Commandant Oliver. As a matter of fact, a news telegram from Springfontein shows the British general to have been there at a date later than that of his alleged capture.

FRENCH AT THABA NCHU.

Bloemfontein, March 23.—Gen. French, with a brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, has arrived at Thaba Nchu and opened heliographic communication with Maseru. He reports all well.

BRUSH NEAR WARRENTON.

Kimberley, Thursday, March 22.—There was a smart artillery duel near Warrenton Wednesday morning. A battery under Maj. Blewett, supported by the Kimberley light horse, located the Boers, who employed four guns, two of which used cordite, but ineffectually. The British battery replied with effect and silenced the Boer fire. The Boers sent two shells near the railway station which was not damaged. A scouting party got close to the bank of the river and encountered a hot fire. The men were unable to get away and it was impossible to relieve them without loss, the party being obliged to wait for darkness in order to escape. The reconnaissance succeeded and Maj. Blewett retired with only one wounded.

SETTLING THE DETAILS.

Signing of Final Papers in Carnegie-Frick Compact.

Pittsburg, March 23.—It is expected that all the details of the reorganization of the Carnegie interests under the agreement by which the differences between H. C. Frick and Andrew Carnegie were wiped out will be settled today. The final papers are being signed by the thirty odd partners in the Carnegie Steel company, limited. Establishing the business in the new form will be delayed only by the requirements of the law. The acceptance of the terms of settlement by those most interested was an event of Wednesday.

J. B. Dill, the New York attorney who, with C. M. Schwab, is credited with bringing the warring partners together, reached Pittsburg at an early hour today and has been in conference with the heads of the big concern ever since.

The new Carnegie company will be established under the New Jersey law, but the charter will be very different from those of the various large corporations formed within the last year or so. It is promised that the new charter will be as firm as the principal product of the company that will operate under it.

One of the principal features of the Carnegie company plan will be the provision that if any stockholder wishes to dispose of his interests he will make known the fact to a board of appraisers, consisting of three stockholders, who will buy the stock at the price thus fixed.

The formation of the big corporation out of the steel company interests and the coke company will bring back into the iron and steel making industry many men who in years gone by figured with much prominence in its manufacture. Necessarily, there will be a number of changes in the methods of management, although the general plan now pursued is to be followed.

The executive affairs, it now seems, will be in the hands of a board of directors made up of men who know the steel-making business from beginning to end. F. T. Lovejoy, who resigned his position as secretary of the steel company and joined hands with Mr. Frick in the fight, will very likely again occupy a high official position. There will be other old-time officials of the Carnegie company in the harness again, as well as some new blood, brought in by the continuance of the policy of Andrew Carnegie in making partners of deserving and bright young employes.

The settlement has caused universal rejoicing, not only among the Frick and Carnegie adherents, but also among the bankers and business men. It is known that for several days banker friends of both sides have been trying to see a way to settle the fight, as they saw in it unrest for both contestants, injury to the business and fortunes of both and their partners, and injury to the business of Pittsburg in general and especially the iron and steel industry.

STRIKERS ARE SANGUINE.

Cleveland Striking Machinists Claim Accessions to Their Ranks.

Cleveland, March 23.—A largely attended and enthusiastic meeting of the striking machinists was held early today. According to reports received, more men were out today than on yesterday. It was claimed that not less than 1700 men had joined the movement. In addition to these, it was pointed out that in many establishments a large number of moulders and patternmakers had necessarily been compelled to cease work owing to the machinists' strike.

DENOUNCE INJUNCTIONS.

Gompers and Darrow Before House Judiciary Committee.

Washington, March 23.—President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor; C. S. Darrow, of Chicago, and others identified with organized labor appeared today before the judiciary committee of the house in advocacy of the bill restricting the issuance of injunctions in time of labor disturbance. Mr. Darrow stated that the working people considered this resort to injunction a flagrant infringement of their rights, which had grown to an alarming extent of late. Commencing with the great Chicago strike, he said, when Debs was arrested, down to the present time, the first act in the case of a strike was to rush to the courts for an injunction. He cited the Debs case as typical and related how a "blanket injunction" was issued against a large number of those connected with the American Railway union.

Mr. Gompers urged that the labor interests wanted to retain the time honored trial by jury. They insisted, he said, that there should be no injunction in a labor dispute, for labor had no remedy when the injunction was once issued.

The committee will continue the hearings next Monday.

ROBBED PRESIDENT BURT.

Railroad Magnate Gave Up In Iowa Train Robbery.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 23.—President Burt, of the Union Pacific road, who was in the sleeper of the Burlington train robbed at Hamburg, Iowa, this morning, was relieved of $50 and a gold watch. No effort was made by the highwaymen to rob trainmen and no other car was visited.

N. J. Peterson, travelling man, of New Britain, Conn., was relieved of $150 and a traveling man from Baltimore named I. Ottenheimer refuses to say how much was taken from him. F. B. Lee, a New York commercial traveler, saved $100 by emptying his pocketbook on the floor of the car and handing the robber the empty purse, which he placed in his pocket without examination. The robber also secured all of President Burt's railroad passes.

AWARD ON MONDAY.

London, March 23.—It is officially announced that the Delagoa bay award will be given Monday next, March 26.

NEW YORK LYNCHING.

Ripley, N. Y., March 23.—This morning, the body of a negro, Louis Rice, was found dangling from a limb of a tree in the heart of the town. It is thought the lynching resulted from the testimony given by Rice in a recent trial of one of his color, who was charged with the murder of a white man.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Grafwaldherse from Hamburg.

Liverpool—Arrived: Waesland from Philadelphia.

Glasgow—Arrived: Korean from New York.

SUSPECTS' HEARING

Preliminary Hearing of the Goebel Murder Suspects Begins at Lexington.

GUARDED BY TROOPS

The Court House and Jail Surrounded By Governor Beckham's Militia.

Frankfort, Ky., March 23.—Judge Moore convened his court at 10 o'clock this morning.

The prisoners, Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers, W. H. Culton and John Davis, were brought into the court room and took seats by their counsel. The commonwealth witnesses were called, numbering forty. The name of Sergt. Golden was not in the list.

At the conclusion of the call of commonwealth witnesses, County Attorney Polsgrove announced that he was ready for the trial in the case of the commonwealth against Powers.

Ex-Governor Brown read the warrant against Powers, charging him with being an accessory to the murder of William Goebel, and asked dismissal of the defendant on the ground that the warrant was fatally defective in not alleging that the crime was committed in Franklin county, and did not even show the offense to have been committed in Kentucky.

County Attorney Polsgrove said the warrant followed the lines laid down in the criminal code.

Judge Moore overruled the objection to the form of the warrant.

The defense announced it was ready for trial, and the state called August Muninger, the Covington undertaker, as the first witness. He did not answer, and an attachment for him was issued by the court.

Ex-Governor Brown asked that the witnesses be excluded from the court room. Judge Moore ordered the witnesses to retire, and admonished them not to talk to anybody on the outside.

Judge George Denny and W. G. Dunlap, of Lexington, who had been added to the list of attorneys for the defense, took seats with their associate counsel.

Eph Lillard, warden of the Frankfort penitentiary, was the first witness sworn. He was with Senator Goebel when the latter was shot. He walked ahead of Senator Goebel, and was just entering the state house when the shot was fired. He turned back from the state house steps and saw what had happened. He looked toward the executive building, and saw that the second window of the corner room was slightly raised. This was the office of the secretary of state. He thought the shot had been fired from this room. There were several other shots, but the latter did not come from the same place. The first shot was evidently from a rifle, while the others seemed to be from pistols, and were not so clear and distinct as the first.

Cross-examined by ex-Governor Brown, Col. Lillard said he saw nobody in the room from which the shots seemed to have been fired, and he did not see anyone in the main door or on the steps of the building at the time of the shooting.

Asked if he or Jack Chinn, who was with Goebel, drew a pistol, he said: "I didn't draw my pistol, and I did not see Chinn draw one. I don't think he did."

There was a long wrangle between the attorneys over the question whether witnesses who had been examined might remain in the court room. The attorney for the defense objected to allowing witnesses to remain, because many of them would be witnesses in the trials of Davis and Culton later, in which practically the same issues were involved. Judge Moore, however, ruled that witnesses who had testified might remain.

Policeman Wingate Thompson was the next witness introduced. He was not in the state house yard when the shooting occurred, but arrived as the crowd was carrying Senator Goebel out of the yard. He saw armed men at the entrance to the executive building, and recognized John Davis and Berry Howard among them.

Detective Desmond Armstrong of Louisville said Secretary Powers refused to tell him who was in the office of the secretary of state at the time of the shooting and refused to say who was in charge, but said that he (Powers) was out of the city that day.

Court recessed at 1:40 p. m. The prosecution had no witnesses to present, and some doubt ensued over the request of Attorney Sims that the commonwealth furnish the defense the names of witnesses yet to be heard, whether they have been subpoenaed or not. This was regarded as an effort by the defense to compel the prosecution to disclose whether or not Wharton Golden, who is said to have made a confession, will be introduced as a witness. Judge Moore finally ruled that the commonwealth must produce the list.

TROOPS AT COURT HOUSE.

Beckham Militia Guards Seat of Justice at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., March 23.—The Lexington company of military men under Capt. Longmire arrived here at 6:15 o'clock last night. The men and the troops were cheered by Beckham adherents at various points. The line of march did not pass the state house square, where Governor Taylor's soldiers are quartered, and the dual militia did not come face to face. Longmire marched at the head of his company, carrying a revolver, while each of the men carried two guns. It is understood that practically the entire contents of the Lexington armory were brought here. The Beckham militia took possession of the county court house and jail last night.

Democratic Governor Beckham issued a statement last night explaining his action in calling out the troops. He says that no one is more averse to military rule than he, but as the civil authorities of Franklin county presented him a statement of facts showing a condition of lawlessness threatened here which they are unable to deal with, and calling on him for assistance, he believes he must meet the condition. He counsels strong common sense, and says he believes that out of the present difficulty there will come peace, order and restoration of law.

GIVE McKINLEY POINTERS.

Taylor's Friends Tell Him About the Kentucky Situation.

Washington, March 23.—Col. Andrew Cowan, a merchant of Louisville, Ky., Samuel G. Roberts, editor of the Lexington Leader, and John Marshall, Republican lieutenant governor of the state, all prominent Republicans and friends of Governor Taylor, called at the White House before the cabinet meeting today and had a half hour's conversation with the president on the political situation in Kentucky.

On leaving the executive mansion, they stated that they had called on Mr. McKinley for the sole purpose of explaining to him the exact situation in the state and what had led up to the present condition of affairs.

They said they assured the president that they did not want federal troops to be sent to the state or any federal interference whatever. They had not asked for a congressional investigation, they said, nor would they ask for one as they did not want it. On Feb. 21 the principal parties in interest had signed an agreement by which each party agreed to submit the questions involved to the courts and to abide by their decision. This agreement, it is said, stipulated that each party feeling aggrieved might appeal from the lower court to the court of appeals and then to the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Cowan and his associates claim the Goebel partisans have done a number of things which indicated that they were not acting in good faith. Nevertheless, they did not expect any serious clashing, but, on the contrary, believed that all of the interests involved would abide by the decision of the supreme court of the United States. It was not at all probable that either party would be satisfied with anything short of a decision by the highest court in the land.

TO CALL IT UP.

Senator Frye Will Bring the Shipping Bill Up Very Soon.

Washington, March 23.—Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, said today that he expected to bring the shipping bill up at an early date.

"There are one or two things that have precedence," he remarked, "but when they are disposed of I expect the shipping bill will be considered and passed."

He said there seems to be a persistent determination to drag the tariff question into the discussion of this bill, when, in reality, shipbuilding materials entering into the construction of ships for the foreign trade are admitted into the United States free of duty. He added:

"It is the high cost of labor in our shipyards which prevents this country from building ships for all the world. Even if it were possible, it is quite undesirable to cut the wages of the American workingmen in half so as to put them on a level with their foreign competitors. Until our ships are protected in operation equally with our other great protected industries, we cannot expect to see our seagoing tonnage increase."

TROUBLE AT GREENSVILLE.

A Lynching Riot Imminent In the Virginia Town.

Richmond, Va., March 23.—The negro who, with a white man, killed Justice Saunders and Mr. Welton in Greensville county yesterday has been captured at Stoney Creek, Sussex. A posse from Emporia has gone after him. Citizens of Greensville are gathering and a lynching is imminent. The governor has ordered the militia to the scene to protect the prisoner and preserve order.

Soon after the receipt of the first news here, Governor Tyler received a telegram from the judge of the Greensville county court, saying that threats had been made against his (the judge's) life in case soldiers are sent. The governor cannot send the troops except at the request of the civil authorities, and he has wired the judge to know if his telegram is a withdrawal of the request for troops. The governor is holding a train pending a reply.

CHAMBERLAIN NAMED.

Chicago Man Nominated For Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, March 23.—The president today nominated Walter H. Chamberlain, of Chicago, to be assistant commissioner of patents.

COMMISSIONERS TO CONFER.

Springfield, Ill., March 23.—The railroad and warehouse commissions of Iowa and Missouri have requested a joint conference with the Illinois commissioners concerning the petitions from the freight departments of the railroads of those states for an increase of classification. The Missouri commissioners suggested St. Louis as the place, and April 21 as the date, for the conference, the suggestion being acceptable to Illinois. The Iowa commissioners have not been heard from, but it is likely that the joint conference will be held here, or at St. Louis, on the date suggested.

MONROE FLOODED.

Monroe, Mich., March 23.—Owing to an ice gorge, a large part of the Third ward of this city is under four feet of water, and the current of the Raisin river is running down Front street on the south and Elm avenue on the north. Great damage has already been done. The city authorities have decided to dynamite the ice gorge.

HORLOCKER DEFENSE.

Hastings, Neb., March 23.—The state rested today and the introduction of testimony by the defense commenced in the case of Viola Horlocker, the stenographer on trial for sending poisoned candy to Mrs. Morey, wife of her employer. One witness was called to show that the woman seen in the flat about the time the candy was left there was not Miss Horlocker. The succeeding witnesses were questioned to show that the accused had inherited insanity from her mother.

DEWEY AT MACON.

Macon, Ga., March 23.—Despite a drizzling rain, Admiral Dewey and party today reviewed thousands of school children of Macon, who were stretched in a long line on the principal street. Tonight a reception will be held at the Cherokee club.

PENSION RESTORED.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—A restoration and increase of pension from $10 to $12 per month has been granted to Charles A. Alton (dead), of Verndale, Minn.

FIGHT ON THE BILL

Senate Republican Committee Decides to Push Porto Rican Tariff Bill.

RALLY AGAINST THEM

The Republican Free Trade Element Decides to Fight For Time.

Washington, March 23.—The Republican caucus committee of the senate today authorized Senator Foraker in definite terms to propose the separation of the tariff feature from the Porto Rican governmental bill and then attempt to pass the house tariff bill without amendment.

The program is to vote down all amendments, if possible to do so, and pass the bill as it came from the house, without any changes whatever.

The committee went over the situation in detail, considering all the points at issue. There were suggestions as to the necessity of amending the bill so as to suit the demands of the Republican free trade element, but these were considered as more than offset by the situation in the house and the necessity of maintaining the party tariff principle.

The opinion was strongly expressed that any changes whatever in the house bill would endanger its acceptance by that body, and in the end this fact controlled the committee's decision. There was, however, a disposition manifested to placate the free traders by making various amendments to the governmental bill.

The tariff advocates have gone so far as to draft amendments to that measure which are intended both to correct administrative defects in the house bill, and also to meet many of the objections to the house tariff measures. One of these amendments looks to the enlargement of the free trade list so as to include most of the articles of export in which the constitutents of free trade senators are interested. There is also a proposition looking to the entire removal of the duty on articles from the United States going into Porto Rico.

The action of the committee was soon made known to the free traders, and it immediately became evident that they were not satisfied with the situation. A hurried conference was called in Senator Proctor's committee room, which was attended by about ten senators. These included not only the iron-bound free traders, but others who have not yet taken a decided position against all Porto Rico tariff propositions. They did not enter into any detailed discussion of the proposition of the steering committee, but contented themselves with a decision to oppose any proposition looking to the fixing of a time to vote on either the house tariff bill or the senate governmental bill. They were unanimously of the opinion that delay meant gain for their cause in the public good-will and in the senate.

A canvas of Republican senators was made, with the result, it was stated, that fifteen could be found who would oppose hasty action. Of these it was stated that ten were unalterably opposed to a tariff on our commerce with Porto Rico.

It was stated explicitly that the proposition made yesterday for a vote next Wednesday by Senator Proctor, on behalf of the free traders, would not be renewed.

CAPT. J. M. PAINE DEAD.

Pioneer Lumberman of Carlton County Has Passed Away.

Carlton, Minn., March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt J. M. Paine, the pioneer lumberman and sawmill man of this county, died at Atlanta, Ga., of Bright's disease, at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

CABLE CHESS MATCH.

The Game Between American and British Experts Begun.

New York, March 23.—There were only a few enthusiastic chess players in attendance at the opening of the fifth international cable chess match at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, today. The play is for a trophy worth $1000, provided by the London Chess club.

London, March 23.—The international cable chess match between the leading experts of the United States and Great Britain was opened today, on this side, at the Cafe Monico. After an exchange of friendly messages, Sir George Newnes invited the players to be seated and read out the names of the competitors. Interest in the match is almost entirely centered in the Pillsbury-Blackburne games. It is the general impression that the teams are well matched, though Showalter is regarded as stronger than Lee.

FAVOR AMENDMENT.

Washington, March 23.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today granted a hearing to Judge S. H. Cowan, of Fort Worth, Tex., general attorney for the Cattle Raisers' association, of Texas, and T. W. Tomlinson, representative of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, in support of pending bill for the amendment of the interstate law. They contended that the proposed changes would be of great practical value in the correction of discriminations and the prevention of undue preferences on the part of the various railroads. Judge Cowan also advocated the bill extending to forty hours the time that cattle in transit may be confined.

NEW RAILROAD.

Richmond, Ind., March 23.—Articles of incorporation were filed here today by the Cincinnati, Richmond & Muncie Railway company. By the papers, it is proposed to build a short line from Cincinnati to Chicago. Eastern capitalists are back of the plan.

"SAPHO" TRIAL.

New York, March 23.—Justice Fursman, in the criminal branch of the supreme court, today set the trial of Miss Olga Nethersole and the other parties defendant in the indictment returned yesterday by the grand jury for April 3. The postponement of the trial was due to the representation of Miss Nethersole's counsel that she was too ill to appear in court. A new panel of 100 talesmen will be drawn, from which a jury will be selected.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLES' EXCHANGE.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Warm Debate In the Senate Over the Porto Rican Appropriation Bill.

TILLMAN ATTACKS IT

And He and Spooner Spar--- House Passes Loose Logs Bill.

Washington, March 23.—When the senate convened today it agreed to the conference asked for by the house on the diplomatic and consular bill.

Mr. Pettigrew's resolution, coming over from yesterday, requested the president, if not incompatable with the public interest, to send to the senate an itemized statement of the expenses of the Philippine commission, together with the amounts paid each commissioner, was agreed to.

The conference report on the Porto Rican appropriation bill was then called up by Mr. Allison.

Mr. Tillman, who voted for the bill as it passed the senate, and as a member of the committee on appropriations voted favorably to report it, vigorously opposed the conference report. He expressed his regret that the senate conferees had yielded to the contest of the house conferees, particularly in agreeing to enlarge the purpose of the measure by providing "for the aid and relief of the people" of Porto Rico.

The debate in the senate on the Porto Rico appropriation bill was participated in by Senators Spooner, Gallinger and Tillman. They took a wide range, covering the Southern race question, Hawaii and the Philippines. Mr. Spooner took Mr. Tillman to task for the use of certain words and expressions which made the colloquy quite interesting.

The senate adopted the conference report on the Porto Rican appropriation bill. The vote stood 35 to 15.

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Loose Logs Bill and Pension Bills the Features.

Washington, March 23.—This was pension day in the house. Previous to proceeding with the regular order, the following bill was passed: Authorizing the secretary of war to make regulations permitting the running of loose logs, rafts and lumber on streams in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The house adopted a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for copies of letters on file in the department from citizens of the United States complaining of ill-treatment while in the South African republics.

Upon the motion to go into committee of the whole to consider pension legislation, only 157 members voted and Mr. Talbert made the point of no quorum. The speaker counted 193 present and the house proceeded with pension bills.

TAKES CREDIT.

Idaho's Governor Assumes All Responsibility For Couer D'Alene Arrests.

Washington, March 23.—Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, continued his testimony before the Coeur d'Alene investigation today, being cross-examined by F. C. Robinson.

The governor stated that if any arrests were made prior to the issuance of his proclamation, it was with his authorization and approval and because of his general authority as chief executive of the state. Before Gen. Merriam went to the scene of the disorder, the governor had a talk with him and told him to take such steps as were necessary to maintain order.

When further questioned as to just who was responsible for arrests, Governor Steunenberg said:

"I assume responsibility for every arrest in Shoshone county by Gen. Merriam or any one else."

He was asked if he assumed this responsibility in the case of a man brought from Montana, and amounting, it was alleged, to kidnapping.

Governor Steunenberg answered that if it amounted to that he assumed responsibility for it.

Chairman Hull, at this point, stated that he had received a letter from Adjt. Gen. Corbin, saying that the war department was not in possession of the official rolls of prisoners.

The governor went on to testify that he assumed responsibility for any arrests made by deputies outside of the state, although he did not claim authority beyond the state. He did not know that his state deputies made these arrests but if they did, he was the responsible official.

When asked if he was consulted as to instituting the "permit system," Governor Steunenberg said Attorney General Hayes reported to him that after consulting with mine owners and citizens in the Coeur d'Alene district he had found evidence of a conspiracy dating back several years, and that he had accordingly written out a proclamation forbidding mine owners from employing men belonging to organizations believed to be criminal.

The previous testimony had shown that the governor approved the course of Lieut. Lyons in putting union men to work at the Tiger-Poorman mine. The governor said he did not consider this a violation of his own proclamation as the case was exceptional and the mine was in danger of being flooded. He reserved the right to act as circumstances required.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

AN IRISH CONVENTION.

Irish Members of Parliament Decide to Call One.

London, March 23.—At a largely attended meeting of the Irish members of parliament today, John Redmond, chairman of the Irish party, presiding, it was decided that in the interest of national unity it was advisable to summon a convention of the Irish people, representatives of the clergy, all public bodies and the nationalist organizations, etc. A committee was appointed to arrange the details of the convention, which will probably meet at Whitsuntide in Dublin.

THE CABINET MEETING.

Root Tells About Cuban and Cape Nome Affairs.

Washington, March 23.—The cabinet meting today was almost entirely taken up by Secretary Root, who went into the details of what he saw and heard during his recent visit to Cuba. The secretary found it necessary to make a change in the methods of handling the money belonging to the government. Under the old arrangement the public funds had been deposited in a government depository, the security being furnished by individuals or security companies.

The accounts frequently on deposit, the secretary said, was very large and he thought it might be more prudent to keep the bulk of the funds in the government vaults at Havana, which were modern and quite safe. This he ordered done and at the same time arranged to have sufficient sums kept in depository banks in the various provinces to meet the drafts of disbursing officers.

Secretary Root also spoke of the permission which had been given to persons to dredge below low water mark off the coast of Cape Nome, Alaska. The character of the permits was talked over, as well as the law on the subject, and it was the general opinion that the secretary had acted well within the law and there was no good cause for complaint on the part of any one.

SUPERIOR-ST. PAUL ROAD.

St. Croix Short Line Company Is Incorporated at Madison.

Milwaukee, March 23.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Madison says: Articles of incorporation were filed today by the St. Croix Short Line Railway company, which will build a line from Superior to St. Paul, 155 miles long. The capital stock is $100,000 and long. The capital stock is $100,000 and the incorporators are A. L. Saonborn, F. C. Ellis W. E. Fagg L. W. Claude and E. F. Starck all of Madison.

The railroad will run through Douglas, Burnett, Polk and St. Croix counties in Wisconsin, and Pine, Washington and Ramsey counties, Minnesota. The line is supposed to be in the interest of one of the larger companies.

JONES PULLS OUT.

Arkansas Governor Announces His Withdrawal From Senatorial Race.

Little Rock, Ark., March 23.—Governor Jones today announced his withdrawal from the senatorial race, leaving the field clear to Senator Berry, who is seeking re-election.

FRENCH IS FIGHTING.

Reported Engaged With His Cavalry East of Bloemfontein.

London, March 23, 6:55 p. m.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town, dated today, Gen. French's cavalry brigade is fighting eastward of Bloemfontein.

NO REQUEST MADE.

Washington, March 23.—Neither at the state nor at the Mexican embassy here has any application been received for permission for a force of Mexican troops to pass through Southern Mexico as an incident to the campaign against the Yaquis. It is said that a similar application made about a year ago was promptly granted, and it is said that the same course would be followed now should such a request be preferred. It is customary, however, for the national government to first seek the assent of the state government.

NOT SATISFIED.

Indianapolis, March 23.—Reports to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, are that the miners of Myersdale, Pa., and the George Creek, Md., fields, known as district No. 16, have been notified by the operators that on April 1 an advance of 10 cents a ton will be paid. This advance is said to be unacceptable, and the 16,000 men employed intend striking unless it is increased.

BRITISH CONSUL STABBED.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 23.—Advices received here today from Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela, say that a fortnight ago James Lyall, the acting British consul there, was fatally stabbed while leaving the consulate.

GOOD FOR ORLEANS.

Seville, Spain, March 23.—The duke of Orleans, who is traveling in the south of Spain, participated in a wild bear hunt near here yesterday. He had a narrow escape. A bear attacked him, inflicting a wound in his leg, but the duke killed him before he could do further injury. The duke's wound is slight. The foregoing dispatch recalls the fact that the duke of Orleans, while hunting near Seville, April 26, 1895, was thrown from his horse and sustained a fracture of the leg. For a time his condition was serious.

STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

London, March 23.—The British steamer Persian Prince, from Genoa, March 17, for New Orleans, has returned to Marseilles with machinery disabled. A dispatch from Perim states that the British steamer Winchester, from Savannah and Pensacola, Jan. 20, via Bermuda, Feb. 16, for Yokohama, is ashore at Sheikh Syd, lying across narrow straits. Assistance has been sent.

RIOT AT SYDNEY.

Boston, March 23.—A special to the Globe from Halifax says: A serious riot occurred at the works of the Dominion Iron and Steel company at Sydney, C. B., yesterday, among Italian employes. James Geckham, a newly appointed chief of police, was fatally stabbed, and one of his subordinates named Schurman was shot and may die. The trouble was started by an Italian who insulted the foreman of the works.

MACRUM AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 23.—Former Consul Macrum was at the capitol today, having come on from his home in response to a telegram from Representative Wheeler bidding him to appear before the house committee on foreign affairs. It is probable that Macrum's evidence will be taken early next week.

TEXAS HANGING.

Bonham, Texas, March 23.—Nevison Morris and Frank White, negroes, were hanged here this afternoon. Morris killed his wife and child with an ax. White robbed and shot Beverley Johnson.

Auction sales daily at 10 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

KLEIN'S JEWELRY STORE.
325 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN PINE or hardwood timber lands, write to D. E. Corbitt, Toledo, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

GASTRONOMIC DIVERSION.

Opportunities In That Line at the Paris Exposition.

The exposition at Paris will attract a great body of American visitors. When its allurements are dulled, a great many will look about for other amusements, and among them will be a number who will find it in gastronomic diversion, says the New York Sun. This will amount to a liberal education to many if they will seek the dishes for which various localities of Europe, outside of the great capitals, are famous. For example, at Boulogne freshly caught soles are prepared in a manner superior to that employed elsewhere. Those who propose to get about on bicycles or to travel by automobile, at the old inns of Brittany, situated on the byways, will find enjoyable meals in which the game of the heaths and shell fish of the shores occupy a prominent place. In Normandy there will be bouillabaisses and salmis made of gillemots and fishing birds. The latter suggest rankness, but the cooks of Normandy know how to suppress all hint of that. At Nimes can be procured famous stuffed green tomatoes, and at Vaucluse trout and crayfish; at Perigueux truffled turkeys and truffled partridge pies; at Bordeaux pre-sale mutton, mushrooms, the most delicate sardines and ducks' livers with olives. Spain is rather a dry country for the epicure. Stuffed peppers and the hams of Montarches, from hogs fattened on acorns, will merit trial. There is a legend that these hogs feed on snakes, but all swine do that if they are allowed free range. Italian cookery has fallen to a low level compared to its former high standard. In Italy the ordinary tourist will not be likely to taste genuine beccaficos, which in these days are for a great measure birds of legend. Any of the smaller species do duty for them, and when all birds are lacking Italian cooks know how to counterfeit beccaficos in form and flavor in a concoction of liver and bacon. These, however, remain in pristine perfection the risottos of Florence and the maccaronis of Naples. The same is true of the delicacies procurable in the Greek islands, such as fish soups, mullet cooked in oils, lamb and kid stuffed with pistachio nuts and pastry of surprising merit. Their kabobs or curries are also highly praised, but no first-rate cury can be had where the ingredients that go to compose it are not indigeous. Austria offers a wide field for epicurean exploration. The cookery there is as varied as the nationalities that compose the empire. Of Hungarian dishes we know something in New York, but we are ignorant of the flavors of Bohemian pheasants, Austrian mutton and the famous cakes and confectionery of Vienna. German tables d'hote will be of interest to tourists from our Western states as offering a basis of comparison with those of Chicago and Sioux City. The wise traveler will content himself with the meritorious sausages, rye bread and sound beer of Germany. Lovers of the best vintages of Burgundy will find them in Holland. There is hardly an inn where Romanee Conti or Clos Vougeot cannot be found of better quality than can be procured at the more pretentious restaurants of the great capitals.

TUCKS AND TUCKING.

It would seem that elaboration in fashions increases rather than decreases, for the trimmings are more varied and beautiful than ever. Plain skirts are a rare exception, and evening and reception gowns are simply marvels of beauty.

Tucks and tucking everywhere! The newest skirts for both cloth and thin materials are seen either entirely tucked or in clusters, varying in width, and length wise and on the bias. Skirts tucked on the bias are beautiful for crepe de chine, chiffon and all the thin materials. The tucks end within ten or twelve inches of the bottom of the skirt and flare below. Insertions of lace are set in below the tucking.

Frederick Hoffman Recital.

Tonight, Pilgrim Congregational church, assisted musically by Miss Tena Shannon and J. E. Morin.

Half Rate Excursions

South and West, via St. Paul & Duluth. April 3 and 17. Round trip homeseekers' excursions at the rate of one first-class fare, plus $2, to points in the South, Southwest and West. Full information as to rates and routes at the Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Two in family. References required. 1215 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SEAMstresses, also one waist maker, for Monday. Call at once 326 Central avenue, West Duluth, Madam Gunson.

WANTED—A GOOD MAKER AT MADame Warde's millinery, at 308 West First street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK. APPLY O'Donnell house, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO ROOM AND board who go out working. 1115½ East Second street, City.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT ONCE. Enquire at No. 11 First avenue west.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of infant. Mrs. C. A. Luster, No. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED--AT 201 EAST FOURTH street, a competent servant; three in family; wages $20.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, GENeral housework; small family; 1901 West Superior street, flat No. 1.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 723 East First street.

WANTED—WET NURSE AT ONCE, 516 East Second street. Wages will not be considered should a satisfactory person apply.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS COMPEtent girl for general housework immediately. Twenty dollars a month; all conveniences; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

WANTED—BY THE SECOND WEEK IN April, a competent girl for general housework in family of three. Mrs. A. C. Weiss, 1615 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—1723 PIEDmont avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1511 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN second work. 229 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 318 West Third street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, PRIVATE boarding house. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. High wages. 1119 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook .2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flaats.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington Typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JANITOR wanted. Little & Nolte, Exchange building.

WANTED—TAILOR. KELLY'S, OPPOsite Spalding hotel.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Enquire Hotel St. Louis.

LATHMAKERS — THREE LATHMAKers wanted; must be competent. Apply No. 10, Mesaba block.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, married, as grocery clerk or delivery; six years' experience; well known in city; also meat cutter. No. 1406 West Superior street.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUation in hotel or boarding house, in or out of city. Address J 66, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. A 62, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER WANTS position; best references. C 34, Herald.

YOUGN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper, cashier or office work. Address 120 First avenue west.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A BRIGHT boy of 19 in an office as assistant. Experienced in general office work and a good stenographer. Address M 30, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man, married. Sober, trustworthy. Delivery, shipping or anything. J 73, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG lady as bookkeeper. Address M 69, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson. Redfield, S. D.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

DRESS MAKING.

DRESSMAKING, ROOM 6, OVER SUFfels. Prices reasonable. Open evenings.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS,
President.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE with bath and electric lights, 104 South Fifteenth avenue east. Enquire 509 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Hot water heat, centrally heated. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—BOARDING HOUSE WITH about twenty-five bed rooms, dining room and kitchen. Apply to A. W. Anderson, agent, 102 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FLAT TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, $12.00. John A. Stephenson, Providence bldg.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences. Nicest location in the city. Apply 619 West Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH modern conveniences. Apply 127 East First street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKFAST East End. Address J 24, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for lady and child. Address F, care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY TIME BEfore May 1, comfortable five or six room house. Central. Address D., Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

LOST.

LOST—WATER SPANIEL FROM 905 East Second street. Answers to name of "Tony." Finder please return or notify O. F. Conrad.

LOST—LADY'S PURSE CONTAINING about $13. Finder please return to Duluth Business university and receive reward.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1900. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 27, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 819 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentith avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

FREE FARMS.

We will give you 160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world, free, also a very cheap ticket to go and see it. Cheap excursions on March 28 and April 4. Western Canada is the place for a poor man to get rich. For particulars, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth's Upholstering Store
10 East Superior Store.

Carries a full line of Upholstery Material, repairs and recovers furniture at very low prices. See us about your work.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

$500, $1000, TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT. Address Lender, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 119 East Superior street. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ONE LIGHT BUGGY, TWO counter scales, one counter cheese safe, one cracker box stand, one cash register. 928 East Superior street.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED BABY carriage in good condition, used but little. Call forenoon only. 1213 East Fourth street.

CONTENTS SIX-ROOM HOUSE, MODern, low rent, two blocks from High School. Sold at a sacrifice; owner leaving city. Suitable newly married couple. Possession April 1. C 35, Herald.

STORE BUILDING ON PARK POINT at Superior ferry landing. Fine location. D. J. Fick, 114 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, THE MANHATtan bath house on Park Point. Apply Mrs. A. Brindley, 515 First avenue east.

PIANO $175 BUYS FINE MAHOGany finish upright piano; payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—BABY CARRIAGE, NEARly new; rubber tires. 6 Exchange building.

NICE BABY CARRIAGE—3 WEST SUPErior street; third floor, front, call forenoon.

FOR SALE—COW AND CALF, BOTH full Jersey. Also barn for sale. 230 West Sixth street. Charles Peterson.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEW, SMALL stock of cigars, tobacco and confectionery. 1821½ West Superior street.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows; the finest ever brought to town. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

$30 ORGAN, ESTEY MAKE; ALL improvements; open evenings; 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ALL THE contents of a six-room house; would suit married couple; also house for rent cheap. J 71, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO INCUBAtors; one brooder. Inquire 720 Board of Trade building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

$65 PIANO IN FIRST-CLASS ORder; monthly payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second hand, for $6.00 up, or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 732 West Superior St.

At Headquarters.

Furniture moved in padded vans. Furniture stored in separate lock up rooms. Bonded and licensed storehouse. Furniture packed.

DULUTH VAN CO.
212 West Superior Street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—UPRIGHT PIANO; also organ; must be cheap; spot cash; you must state particulars for reply. Address G, care Herald.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

Stone Foundations and Cement Walks.

JOHN McKEEVER, Contractor,
1609 East Fourth Street,
Stone Foundations, Cement Sidewalks, Etc.
Estimates Furnished Free.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. *1 10 am	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Ar. *6 45 pm
" *1 55 pm		" †1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm		" *7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 10:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	..... FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar.. Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
2:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	1:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv... W. Superior ...	Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior	Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah	Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	Lv	11:21 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ...	Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee ...	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. H. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Opened Weak and Depressed But Reacted and Sold Up.

THE CABLES LOWER

Argentine Shipments Were Heavy---Good Cash Sales Checked Decline.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 23.—The wheat market opened weak and lower this morning, the foreign news being of a very bearish character. The Liverpool market was reported ½d lower, and there were enormous shipments of wheat from Argentina during the week. Under these influences the market started with depressed prices. There was a reaction caused by reports of large cash sales, one Chicago house being credited with having sold 500,000 bus for export. The comparative lightness of the Northwest receipts also had a steadying effect. The market closed unchanged from yesterday here and 1c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c off at 65½c, advanced to 65⅝c at 10:35, reacted to 65¼c at 12:05 and held steady at those figures during the noon hour. It sold up to 65⅜c at 1:30 and closed at those figures, being unchanged from yesterday. Cash sales were about 50,000 bus at 1c under May. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show an increase of 1,100,000 bus this week. Corn advanced ¾c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash and to arrive flax advanced 2c. May flax gained ½c. September flax sold up 1c and October flax rose 1¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66¼c; to arrive, 66¼c; May, 67¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 64⅜c; to arrive, 64⅜c; May, 65½c; July, 66⅜c. No. 2 northern, 62¼c. No. 3 spring, 59c. Oats, 24@23½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, cash, $1.66; to arrive, $1.66; May, $1.66; September, $1.17; October, $1.13⅜. Corn, 35½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 124; corn, 7; oats, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 240,475; corn, 9514; oats, 1320; rye, 1065; flax, 1752. Shipments—Oats, 1200.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.66¼
No. 1 hard, 800 bus	66⅜
No. 1 northern, 40,000 bus	64½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	64⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	64½
No. 1 northern, 1 car	65⅜
Flax, 2,500 bus May	1.65
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.17½
Flax, 13,000 bus September	1.17½
Flax, 2,000 bus October	1.14
Flax, 1,542 bus cash	1.64

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Lower But Steadier, Strength In Other Lines.

Chicago, March 23.—May wheat opened ½c under yesterday at 63¼@63⅝c, a tribute to the record breaking enormity of Argentine shipments and to lower cables. At the decline, talk of big cash sales, one house reporting 500,000 bus sold for export, caused a rally to 65¼c. The comparative smallness of Northwest receipts had a steadying effect. Receipts here were 32 cars, none of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 480 cars, against 482 last week and 392 a year ago. The weather map was favorable.

May touched 63¼c later, but recovered helped by further cash sales and the strength of corn and provisions, closing firm. May ⅛c under yesterday at 65⅛@65⅜c.

There was only a small trade in corn early, but the tone of the market was firm. Country offerings were light, receipts here 472 cars, 15 cars under the estimate, and there was some inquiry for export. May opened unchanged at 36⅝@36⅞c, touched 37¼c and reacted to 37⅛c. Shorts covered freely on the rally.

The corn market closed strong, having advanced sharply near the end of the session. May ⅝c over yesterday at 37⅝@37¾c.

The oat market was quiet, but firm, influenced principally by corn. May opened a shade down at 27⅝@27¾c, touched 28@28⅛c, and reacted to 24c. Local receipts were 224 cars.

The provision market the fore part of the session was strong and fairly active, supported by higher prices at the yards and a good cash demand. The advance was well held for some time. May pork opened 10@12½c improved at $11.70@11.75. May lard 2½@5c up at $5.20, and May ribs 2½@5c better at $6.27. Lard advanced to $6.25 and ribs to $6.20 early.

Close, wheat, March, 64¾c; May, 65¼@65⅜c; July, 66¼@66⅜c; September, 67c. Corn, March, 36¾c; May, 37⅜@37⅝c; July, 38¼@38½c; September, 38⅝c. Oats, March, 23½c; May, 24@24⅛c; July, 22⅞@23c. Pork, March, $11.70; May, $11.60; July, $11.62½. Lard, March, $6.20; May, $6.25@6.27½; July, $6.35; September, $6.42½. Ribs, March, $6.32½@6.35; May, $6.32½@6.35; July, $6.37½; September, $6.42½. Cash, wheat, No. 2, 67½@68½c; No. 3 red, 65@66c; No. 2 hard white 65@c; No. 3 hard white, 66@66½c; No. 1 northern spring, 66¼@66c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¼@67c; No. 3 spring, 61½@66c. Corn, No. 2, 36⅝c; No. 3, 36⅜@35c. Oats, No. 2, 23⅞@23c; No. 3, 23½@23c. Flax, cash Southwestern, $1.65; Northwestern, $1.65; May, $1.65; September, $1.17; October, $1.14. Rye—May, 53¾@54c. Barley—Cash, 37@43c. Timothy—March, $2.45. Clover—March, $8.30.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 23.—The wheat market, after ruling weak early, owing to the very large shipments from the Argentine, amounting to 4,250,000 bus for the week, later advanced on covering by shorts, and in sympathy with the strength in corn, and closed 1c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market half penny lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower with the exception of Antwerp, which closed slightly higher than yesterday. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 502 cars against 434 cars last year. There was a very good cash demand reported and a large business done for export on the break. Seaboard reported moderate demand there for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues favorable for the growing crop. The visible supply Monday is likely to show some increase. Trade was fairly large all day, and the undertone to the market generally weak. The strength in corn was the sustaining factor. As we have said before, it will take serious crop damage to prevent prices from going still lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 35 cars.

The corn market ruled very strong all day with a very large trade and prices advanced ⅞c per bus over last night and closed at the highest point of the day. Foreign markets were generally strong. Liverpool reported their market as closing ½@⅝d higher than yesterday. London was ⅜@⅝d higher than yesterday. Argentine shipments were small, only 240,000 bus for the week. Country offerings were very light, while there was a good cash demand, especially for export. Exports for the week, as reported by Bradstreets were 3,123,000 bus. The legitimate situation in corn is very strong and warrants much higher prices. We still advise buying on any little set back. The foreigners are generally short, not only in this market but also in their own markets. Broomhall cabled today that the Liverpool market is heavily oversold and should shorts take fright prices would advance sharply. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 475 cars.

Oats after opening easy, later advanced in sympathy with the strength in corn and closed slightly higher than last night. Country offerings were very light, while cash demand was fairly good. There was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 180 cars.

Provisions opened excited and higher on sharp advance in hogs, the price going to the highest point in five years. Shorts were badly frightened and bought freely, but offerings were light and Armour brokers got the most. May pork ribs extremely nervous, but is evidently held in check by Cudahy selling on important advances. The situation is very strong, trade large and improving. The market is full of buying orders for small breaks.

Puts, May wheat, 63⅝-1c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 65⅝@65¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 63½-⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	65½	63¼	65¼-⅜	71⅞
High	65¾	63⅝	65⅝	72⅝-½
Low	65⅛	63¼	65⅛	71⅝-⅞
Close	65⅜B	63⅜	65½-⅝B	72⅜B
July—				
Open	66¼B	64½	66¾-¼	71⅝
High	.....	64⅝-65	66⅞-¾	72⅝-½
Low	.....	63⅜	66¼	71⅝
Close	66⅜B	64⅞-65	66½-⅝A	72⅜B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	23⅞-24	37@37⅜	$11.70@11.75
High	24-24⅛	37¾	11.80B
Low	23⅞	36⅞	11.70
Close	24-⅛	37¾-⅞A	11.80B

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
New York	39,200	.....
Philadelphia	7,686	.....
Baltimore	5,380	.....
Toledo	1,300	16,000
Detroit	16,656	.....
St. Louis	20,000	10,000
Boston	7,567	.....
Chicago	34,500	57,865
Milwaukee	11,200	.....
Minneapolis	280,920	.....
Kansas City	32,500	20,150
Duluth	246,475	.....

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 23.—Wheat, steady; closing ½d lower; May, 5s 8¾d; July, 5s 5d. Corn, firm, closing 1@1½c higher; May, 3s 9⅝d; July, 3s 9¾d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 23.—Close: Wheat, May, 72¼c; July, 72¾c; September, 72¼c. Corn, May, 43c; July, 43¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 23.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, March, 63⅝c; May, 65¾c; July, 64⅝@65c; September, 62⅜@63c. On track, No. 1 hard, 65½c; No. 1 northern, 64¾c; No. 2 northern, 62¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 23.—Heavy Argentine shipments were effective at the opening, creating a very decided weakness in wheat, prices losing 1½@2c, but corn checked further decline and resulted in a recovery of most of the loss. Wheat values at the present time are being supported entirely by cash demand and a traditional theory regarding the bull possibilities of the months of March and April. This latter theory must be converted into an actuality to warrant and maintain advances. We think that it will be difficult to maintain present prices. There is, however, a large short interest. We have not by any means passed the crop scare period and we understand that a good deal more business of a cash character would be done were it possible to get proper shipping facilities. Clients will find it's safer to use the market for sculping at present until the situation becomes less foggy.

The corn market has been very strong under the influence of influential buying. Bids sent out last night resulted in only 85,000 bus of corn being obtained. The corn market shows volvanic possibilities that will be a source of considerable worry to local shorts when we believe constitute the larger portion of the short line in the corn pit.

The oats market has been sympathetic with corn, but comparatively inactive.

The provision market has been very strong and shows a broadening tendency as regards speculation. The smallness of stocks has been an incentive to the outsider to take hold of provisions on the long side and we believe he is right. The market is a strong one and the strength is warranted.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The extreme cold weather which has prevailed the past week, demoralized the wholesale trade to a large extent. Dealers from North Dakota and Manitoba were few on the market. The current reports show, however, that large quantities of farm horses will be purchased on this market for the Northwest countries in the near future, so a reaction in the wholesale trade will speedily be consummated. Retail trade was of a fairly active character. The lull in trade and the large accumulation of horses on the market were strong factors in weakening the prices and many consignments were sold at a loss. Western horses were in a strong demand and the great facilities the market possesses in handling such stock will aid the market in an extensive trade of such horses.

Drafters, choice	$110@140
Drafters, common to good	100@110
Farm horses, choice	80@115
Farm horses, common to good	60@ 75
Mules	80@110

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 23.—Cattle, receipts, 23,000. Steady. Good to prime steers, $4.85@5.80; poor to medium, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.70; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.60; Texas fed steers, $3.80@5.00. Hogs, receipts today, 19,000; tomorrow, 15,000; left over, 3723. Active, 10@15c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.80@5.00; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.25; rough heavy, $4.80@5.00; light, $4.55@5.12½; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.17½. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Steady to strong. Sheep, $4.75@6.00; lambs, $5.25@7.35. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 3954; hogs, 26,972; sheep, 10,636. Shipments—Cattle, 4119; hogs, 7344; sheep, 823.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	26½@	27½
Creamery, choice	24 @	25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	21½@	22
Packing stock	14½@	15
Dairy, fair	18 @	20
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	13 @	13½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Limberger, full cream, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	13½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13

Established 1862.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	138
Am. Exchange Bank	100	115	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	$6	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	1 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@	2 50
California navels	2 25	@	3 25
California lemons	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Bananas	1 50	@	2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Dates, per lb	10	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 25
Cranberries	10 00		
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Cholce, per lb	3	@	3½
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@	1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Potatoes, per bus	40	@	45
Beets, per bus	30	@	1 00
Radishes	25		
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@	30
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40@		2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 50		
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 75	@	3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@	1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	85	@	90
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	11	@	12
Hens, old	8	@	9
Old roosters	6	@	7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@	10
Turkeys, common	8	@	9
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	9		
Veal, good	7		
Beef, dressed	5½@		7
Hogs	6½		
Veal, fancy	10		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Shirts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00

A CHILLY RECEPTION.

Portuguese Charge Not Enthusiastic Over Offer of Loan.

Washington, March 23.—Ignacio Da Costa DuArte, the Portuguese charge, said today in regard to the letter received by him from George W. Van Sicklen, president of the American council of South African republics, offering a loan of $6,000,000 to the Portuguese government as the sum necessary to pay the Delagoa bay award, that Mr. Van Sicklen's overture was somewhat out of order, as no such award has as yet been proclaimed, and that he should reply to his communication to that effect.

JUDGE MACMATH DEAD.

Cleveland, March 23.—Ex-Judge Jesse H. MacMath, consul general to Mexico during President Lincoln's administration, died today at his home in this city, of heart disease, aged 67. Judge MacMath, in 1865, was made United States commissioner to negotiate a treaty with eleven foreign nations, which was most successfully accomplished.

A COURTSHIP TAX.

Pending the drawing up of a new tax schedule of courtship by the women of the Methodist Episcopal church in this village lovelorn swains will be forced to discontinue their courting after having furnished the money for purchasing a church organ through the medium of paying 10 cents a call on the young women connected with the church, says a South Vineland, N. J., correspondent of the New York World.

Desiring to raise money for a new organ a month ago the women of the church hit upon the plan of levying a 10-cent tax upon young men who called on young women connected with the church. It worked admirably, and $62.10 was secured. A matrimonial boom was quickly started which poured dimes into the church treasury. Since the tax returns showed the popularity of the belles in town a friendly rivalry sprung up among them as to who should turn the largest amount of cash into the treasury.

When one pretty girl paid in 90 cents in one week she explained, in answer to a question how she entertained nine callers in seven evenings: "They don't all have to come in the evening, do they?"

The courtship tax proved so popular that the women may decide to erect a new church edifice by the same means. With this end in view the following schedule has been made out and will shortly be distributed among the taxable young men:

One call, evening	20
One call, afternoon	05
One hug, light turned on	20
One hug, light turned down	45
Moonlight hand squeeze	10
Kisses in the dark	30
Kisses by lamplight	25
Kisses with mamma present, per doz	15
Invitation to tea	20
Buggy ride	12
Buggy ride, one-arm kind	18
Hammock swing	30
Exchange of photographs	40
Saying "yes"	1.80
Fixing the day	01
March to altar	Nothing

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Losses Shown In Majority of Stocks on New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Opened Easy on Realizings Induced By Lower Quotations In London.

New York, March 23.—The market opened easy on realizings induced by lower quotations in London. Baltimore & Ohio was off nearly a point and the local tractions showed weakness. There was large buying of Norfolk & Western at an advance of nearly a point, and Southern Railway preferred rose a fraction. The market showed a tendency to harden after the opening, in sympathy with these strong points. Business was very large and irregular, but fluctuations were narrow in the railroad list. Most stocks hardened, but heavy realizing and bear pressure against the specialties unsettled speculation. Norfolk & Western, Southern Railway, Chesapeake & Ohio and Baltimore & Ohio were steadily advanced, but the tractions fell sharply. Third Avenue ran off to $102 and People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit, Manhattan and Metropolitan fell 1½ each. General Electric was active and improved 2¾. At 11 o'clock the tendency was downward for all stocks.

Bulls took hold of the Southwestern group and lifted some of them 1 to 2 points. Buying was unusually heavy in Missouri Pacific and St. Louis Southwestern, preferred. Many of the leading railways improved to the best, and Baltimore & Ohio rallied 2⅜; the market in general was above the lowest. The specialties were quiet. The bond market continued acti ve and firm.

Baltimore & Ohio preferred was marked up to 96, a net rise of nearly 3 points. But this did not prevent the continued droop of the general market. The local tractions touched the lowest in the last hour at a level of 2½@2¾ points below last night's prices. Metropolitan suddenly shot up to 164¾ and the room shorts covered in other tractions. The effect on the general list was very slight. The closing was dull and about steady with the majority of stocks showing net losses.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	106½	107¼	104¼	105⅛
Am. Steel, com	55⅜	55⅞	55¼	55⅜
Am. Tobacco	107⅝	107⅞	106½	107⅛
Atchison, com	25¼	26	25¼	25½
Atchison, pfd	68¾	70	69	69½
Brooklyn Transit	68⅝	70	67	68⅜
C., M. & St. P	122¾	123	121⅞	122¾
C., B. & Q	128	128	127½	127¾
C. & N. W	162	162	162	162
Federal Steel, com	51¼	51¼	50½	50⅝
Federal Steel, pfd	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
Great Western	137½	14	13⅜	13⅝
L. & N	84⅝	84⅞	84⅝	84½
Manhattan	96	96¾	95¾	95
Missouri Pacific	47¾	48¼	47⅜	47⅝
Nor Pacific, com	56⅜	56⅝	55⅞	56⅛
Nor. Pacific, pfd	75½	75½	75¼	75¼
People's Gas	100⅝	100⅞	99¾	99¾
Rock Island	111¾	111¾	110⅝	111⅜
Southern Pacific	40¾	40⅞	39⅝	40
Tenn. & C. I	94½	95	94	94
U. S. Leather, pfd	73	73¾	73	73¾
Union Pacific, pfd	75	76	75⅜	75⅝
Union Pacific, com	54	54½	53⅝	53⅞
Western Union	83½	83⅝	83½	83⅝
Third Avenue	103½	105½	102¾	103½
Great Northern	161⅝	163⅝	160¾	162¾
Illinois Central	114¼	114¾	114	114
Leather, com	14	14¼	13⅝	13⅝
Money	5	5	5	5

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 23.—Consols for money, 101 13-16; for the account, 101 15-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 23.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices unchanged to 8 points lower, the near months showing the greater loss. Late cables from Liverpool were against the market, as were advices from the crop center. Offerings of spot staple and less desire to remain on the long side in the New Orleans future market were also reported.

Cotton, spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 9⅝; middling gulf, 10¼c; sales, 500 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady: March, $9.40; April, $9.36; May, $9.37; June, $9.32; July, $9.32; August, $9.19; September, $8.41; October, $8.06; November, $7.96; December and January, $7.95; February, $7.96.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 23.—Money on call steady at 1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¼@4½ for demand, and at $4.82½@4¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4⅝ and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.81½@4¾; silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47⅝c. Government bonds, irregular, refunding 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s, registered, $1.01½; 3s, registered, $1.10; coupon, $1.10½; new 4s, registered, $1.34½; coupon, $1.34½; old 4s, registered, $1.16¼; coupon, $1.17; 5s, registered, $1.15; coupon, $1.15.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 23.—Clearings, $20,211,034; balances, $1,511,175. Posted rates, $4.83½@4.87; New York exchange, 15c discount.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 23.—Close: Adventure, 4½@5⅛; Alloucz, 1½; Anaconda, 46¼@47; Arcadian, 18@2½; Arnold, 56½; Ashled, 50c bid; Atlantic, 22@24; Baltic, 20¼; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 10½@⅞; Bonanza, 1¼@4; Boston and Montana, 289; Boston Consolidated, 9⅝; Butte and Boston, 63⅝@65; Calumet and Hecla, 740@745; Centennial, 18¾@23; Cochita, 11½; Copper Range, 22½@25; Dominion Coal, 45; Franklin, 14¾ bid; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1⅝; Isle Royale, 25½@26½; Mass, 6⅝; Mercedes, 5 asked; Michigan, 4½@5; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 13⅝; Old Colony, 3; Old Dominion, 24¾@25; Osceola, 67@68; Parrott, 46; Pioneer, 19¼; Quincy, 132@135; Rhode Island, 4¼; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 185@187; Tecumseh, 3¾; Telephone, 3⅛@320; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 39; Washington, 12¼; Winona, 1¼@3; Wolverine, 39¾; Wyandotte, 1½@3; Zinc, 15½.

Special auction matinee for ladies Saturday afternoon at Klein's Jewelry sale.

Frederick Hoffman Recital.

Tonight, Pilgrim Congregational church, assisted musically by Miss Tena Shannon and J. E. Morin.

DOWN ON THE ENGLISH.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 23.—Dispatches from Surinam, Dutch Guiana, received here today say the feeling of the Dutch there is strongly antagonistic to the British and that British subjects in prison have been so brutally treated that they recently revolted and shot one of the keepers. The British residents of Surinam are said to be suffering from the same grievances as complained of by the outlanders of South Africa.

TO ATTACK TREATY.

Fort Yates, N. D., March 23.—The Sioux have just finished a protracted council at Oak creek with Maj. Bingenheimer, the Indian agent, over the Black Hills treaty of 1876. The Indians have long claimed that this treaty was signed by only one-third of their number instead of the three-fourths as required by law. Maj. Bingenheimer corroborates the claim. They will employ the best legal help to have the treaty declared null and void.

FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

Verdict In Case Against Lamont and Healy.

The jury in the case of Abram Rauma against John D. Lamont and John A. Healy at 10:30 o'clock last night returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, giving him an allowance of $350 damages against both of the defendants jointly, for the alleged false imprisonment of the plaintiff's son, and $100 against Healy alone for the assault. Some time ago the plaintiff himself got a verdict against the two for $300 for damages to his belongings claimed to have been made at the same time.

This was the last jury case of the term, and the jurors were excused. This morning Judges Ensign and Cant were hearing court cases. Judge Ensign spent the morning hearing the case of Samuel McGillis against Amelia Stubler, involving title to some land on the range. Judge Cant ordered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of William Dunlop against W. J. Cathcart, and the case of Emilie Hoffecker and others against the Duluth Dredge and Dock company was ordered submitted on briefs.

Lester Park Concert.

The following program will be given at Lester Park M. E. church this evening by a male quartet composed of the following members: James S. Lynn, J. G. McDermid, Donald McLeod and Gilbert H. McCarthy. They will be assisted by Mr. Bartholomew. The program is as follows:

"Hark the Trumpet Calleth".....Dudley Buck Quartet.
Serenade .....B. McNair Ilgenfritz
Mr. Lynn.
"Tarry With Me" .....Nicollat
Messrs. Lynn and MacLeod.
"Father's Lullaby" .....Wiske
Quartet.
"Tar of the Queen" .....Watson
Mr. McDermid.
Soprana solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Bartholomew.
"Let All Obey" .....Leech
Mr. McCarthy.
"Good Night" .....Dudley Buck
Quartet.

Not a Colored Barber.

The phenomenal raise in the price of barbering on Lake avenue reported yesterday was made by a white barber instead of a colored tonsorial artist. The Finlander who paid $2.95 for a shave reported to the police that he had the price raised on him in a colored shop, but Detective Troyer, on making an investigation, found that it was in one of the white barber shops, and the man that did the "raise" recently obtained considerable notoriety by stealing his best girl's hosiery. The Finlander has his mustache dyed and was evidently talking through his whiskers when he said it was a colored barber that charged him such a big price.

Prizes By the Load.

In reading the award of the judges at the St. Paul bench show in the cocker spaniel class, it is apparent that J. T. Michaud, of this city, is the whole thing. Prizes came to his dogs not singly but by the bunch. His Bessie M. won the first prize for puppies, and also for novice bitches; Lester Caro won first for limit dogs, first for black open dogs; Bell Boy won first for limit dogs other than black, first for open dogs other than black, and first winners dogs, all colors. In the last named Lester Caro was reserved. Fly M. also won second place among black limited bitches.

ST. PAUL EXPLOSION.

St. Paul, March 23—At 9:30 o'clock this forenoon the Craig Oil company's establishment in this city was badly wrecked by an explosion, which seriously injured Frank O'Neill, the foreman, and his brother, Charles O'Neill. The loss to the plant is estimated at $8000.

Every article at Klein's Jewelry store will be sold at auction.

West Duluth

I. M. Merriman, who has for some time been seriously ill at the home of his son-in-law, E. D. Abbott, passed away late yesterday afternoon. Mr. Merriman is past 80 years old, but has always enjoyed good health until of late, when he began to fail. The funeral takes place this afternoon, at 3 p. m., from the home of his son.

On April 1 Messrs. Johnson & Borgstrom will open a clothing store in West Duluth, to be known as the Scandia Clothing house.

Mrs. William Chesney is seriously ill and the chances for her recovery are thought to be small.

Eugene Cox, former pitcher for the Duluth ball team, is in town for a short visit, and is looking for a position for the coming season.

Crescent bicycles $25 and $35 at Wieland & Wade's.

A physical entertainment will be given by the pupils of the Longfellow school in the Irving assembly hall, Saturday, March 24, at 7:30 p. m.

Emil Oesil, of West Duluth, is out again after an attack of the grip

The family of C. M. Batsford, of West Duluth, is reported to be in destitute circumstances. The attention of the several aid societies of the city has been called to the matter, and they have taken it in hand and will see that they are properly taken care of.

A. Stuntz, of State Center, Iowa, arrived in the city a few days ago, having been called here by the illness of his uncle, G. R. Stuntz, who is at the Red Cross hospital. Mr. Stuntz's condition is steadily improving.

Largest assortment of wall paper at 5 cents per roll at Nygren's drug store.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

I RETURNED THIS MORNING from northern part of state with

Carload of Fresh Cows.

Fine as can be had; quick sales, small profits. Call and see them.

John Winners,
Central Avenue and Grand.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

"Always Satisfy"

We now have a large stock of 1900 Models. More Crescents sold in Duluth and West Duluth than any other make. The people are good judges. Get one and you make no mistake.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Hardware and Bicycles.

The Gately Wringer....

Known to every housewife in the city to be the nearest to perfection of any wringer on the market.

All Gately wringers are made with the solid rubber rolls and are guaranteed for 5 years. Having just received a large shipment we will sell them for one week at the following reduction:

Bench Wringers, original price $8.00 for---$6.00
Tub Wringers, original price $7.00 for-----$5.00

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

Easy Payments. 8 East Superior Street. Three Doors East of Lake Avenue.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

ATTENTION CYCLISTS.....

Trip to Paris Exposition and through Europe. Very cheap for thirty people. Call or write—

PROF. J. ROMIEUX

Room 516 Burrows Building.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF DENTAL WORK.....

Come and see samples of work, have your teeth examined and estimates made free of charge. **DR. W. W. Schiffman, Dentist**

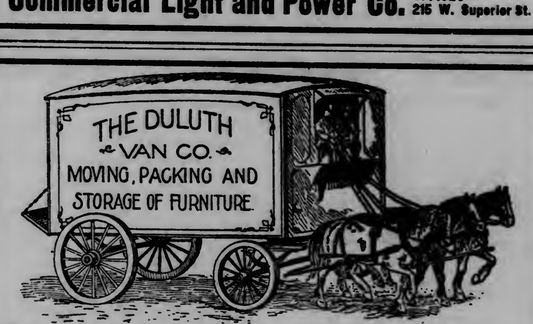
508-512 Burrows Bldg. Corner Third Avenue West and Superior Street. .....Telephone 909.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.



WHEN MOVING OR PACKING Get The Best. It costs no more. That is what you get

218 WEST SUPERIOR ST. **PHILLIPS & CO.** 218 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

ADVANCE SPRING SALE!

HAVE YOU SEEN

STRONG & GARFIELD'S, JOHNSON & MURPHIE'S,

AND

HARRY GRAY'S

Spring Styles? They are more attractive than ever this season. We are sure they will please you.

Walkover $3.50 MEN'S SHOE.

THE MOST **Perfect Fitting Shoe Made at Any Price...**

ONCE WORN, ALWAYS A CUSTOMER.

Iron Clads, the best Boys' Shoe made—Price—

$1.75 —AND— **$2.00**

A Snap 200 pairs ladies' $4 welt sole street shoes, retent tip and kid tips, the new English and Derby lasts, price **$2.89**

A Leader 200 pairs ladies' $3.50 hand turned lace shoes, made by a leading Rochester factory, price all sizes and widths **$2.49**

A lot of ladies' $3.00 Kid and Vesting top shoes **$1.98**

Misses' Fine Dongola lace school Shoes thick soles made to stand hard ware **$1.25**

We sell the best wearing, best looking and best fitting Misses shoes in town at **$1.50**

A lot of Men's $3.00 and $3.50 heavy sole, tan and black Shoes to close at.. **$2.69**

Infant's Fine hand turned kid button, sizes 2 to 5 **49c**

Child's red stitched turned button, sizes 5 to 8 **89c**

All our Boy's heavy sole $2.50 shoes, to close **$1.98**

All our boy's $2.00 heavy sole shoes to close **$1.50**

Little Gent's Box Calf shoes that wear **$1.25**

Little Gent's satin calf shoes **98c**

NOW HAS THE CASE

Election Contest Submitted and It Is Up to Judge Dibell.

IT MAY BE TRUELSEN

May Win If Court Goes No Farther Than Pennington -Hare Decision.

The arguments on the election contest of Henry Truelsen against T. W. Hugo were finished this morning, and the matter is now up to the court. T. J. Davis finished his argument yesterday afternoon and after he had concluded his assistant, C. S. Wilson, spoke briefly. Judge Moer took the rest of the afternoon and part of this afternoon for his reply, and then the question of which of the two shall be mayor of the city of Duluth for the next two years was submitted to Judge Dibell, who will announce his decision later. While there was no intimation as to the length of time Judge Dibell would take in deciding the case, the urgency of the issues make it probable that his decision will be made in a very few days.

The arguments on both sides have been able, exhaustive and, to those who have been involved in the matter, exceedingly interesting. They have lasted several days, and twenty-one different classes of ballots marked eccentrically have been reviewed by both attorneys, who have argued for and against their admissibility. While there are other questions involved, the issue simmers down to one of identification of ballots, and upon the court's holding as to the extent to which ballots may be thrown out depends the question of who shall occupy the mayor's chair.

If the court goes no farther than the supreme court did in the Pennington-Hare case in this respect, the victory is probably with Henry Truelsen. In this case the only question of identification of ballots that was raised was where the names of voters had been written on the ballots. Both sides agree that such ballots are valid, and Judge Moer, in behalf of Henry Truelsen, contends that this is as far as the court can go in throwing out ballots on the ground that they are identified. On the other hand, Mr. Davis in his arguments dealt very largely with a considerable class of ballots where the names of the voters were not written, but which he claims are marked for identification nevertheless. For instance, a number of ballots were marked by the word "yes" written in in place of the cross mark called for by law. Another class of half a dozen ballots has in addition to the regular cross mark after the name of Truelsen a superfluous cross after the blank line left to permit the voter to write in his own candidate if he does not desire to vote for either of the printed candidates.

Mr. Davis contended that neither of these classes should be counted, because they might be used as a means of identifying ballots as easily as for the voter to write his name on the ballot. He did not contend that the voters who had done that had been necessarily corrupt, but that the main thing about the Australian ballot is its secrecy, and any means that permits a voter to identify his ballot defeats that purpose of the law.

Judge Moer, in answer to this argument, contended that the court could not go beyond the step taken by the supreme court in ruling out ballots on which the voters had left their autographs. The law distinctly provides that ballots should be counted when some mark other than a check mark is used, providing the same mark is used throughout the ballot. Yet this would be as easy a manner of identifying a ballot as any. If the court holds that any particular method of marking a ballot is void because it permits identification, the corrupt voter can fall back on the law and make an arrangement with the purchaser of his suffrage by which he will mark his ballot with an o, a V, an I, or any other mark that distinctly is permitted by the law, and thus he can accomplish the same purpose as he could by putting an extra cross mark on the ballot.

After the arguments on the mayoralty contest had been finished, the charter contest was taken up, Henry F. Greene appearing for the charter and John A. Keyes against it. The issue in this contest is whether it is necessary to have a majority of the votes cast at the election for the charter, or only a majority of the votes cast for or against the charter proposition. If the former is held to be the intent of the law, the question whether blank ballots, spoiled ballots and void ballots shall be included in the total will come up, and on that will depend the carrying of the charter.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 210-210 First National Bank building.

The usual Saturday matinee will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 at the Parlor. A fine specialty show will be the attraction. For next week another new company of vaudeville artists has been secured.

Evangelist C. W. McCrossan will speak tonight in the Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street, at 7:45.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

K. D. Chase has been nominated by the Republicans of Faribault for mayor. Mr. Chase is well known to many Duluth people and is a brother of A. S. Chase, of this city.

Revival services at the First Methodist Episcopal church have continued through the week with marked interest, the congregation each night taxing the capacity of the lecture room. This evening the pastor will speak on "Christian Confession."

Miss Lingard, Phoenix block, who has been in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, attending openings and displays of everything fashionable and up-to-date, will return on Monday, March 26.

James J. Mullen died this morning at St. Mary's hospital of pneumonia after an illness of only a few days. He came here recently from Chicago and was employed at Jay Anderson's. He was 23 years of age.

Advertise your houses, rooms and flats for rent in The Saturday Herald.

Lee Brooks, the 12-year-old boy, arrested yesterday charged with stealing $21 from a guest in a West Duluth hotel, was this morning examined before Judge Edson and sentenced to the reform school at Red Wing. Young Brooks had been in court before and was on parole at the time he stole the money.

A marriage license has been issued to Fred Walrath and Helen Adelbrock of Douglas county, Wis.

The district court has granted second citizenship papers to Nestor Filbula, late a subject of the czar of Russia.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the Iron Range towns, and has double the circulation of any other paper published at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

Wayne O. N. Ausenhus, of Sunset, Iowa, will make his home in Duluth, with his brother, J. N. Ausenhus, of 207 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

Mrs. L. D. Campbell is visiting friends at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Red Wing.

Charles A. Towne is at St. Luke's hospital where he underwent a painful but not dangerous operation last Tuesday. It was successful and he will be out in about two weeks.

O. W. Blodgett, of Bay City, Mich., is at the Spalding today.

W. B. Leach and R. E. Daniel, two Minneapolis insurance men, are at the Spalding today.

George W. Spear, of Brainerd, is in the city a guest at the Spalding.

J. W. Davis, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

Charles J. Johnson and C. H. Carhart, of Grand Marais, are at the St. Louis.

C. M. Brooks, of Ashland, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Ward Ames, Jr., has gone to San Francisco and will be away until May 1. He will meet his father and mother who are traveling in Japan, at the California metropolis, and will return with them.

An Aged Man Dies.

Peter Joseph Kerst, aged 81 years, died yesterday at St. Mary's hospital. He was the father of Mother Superior Scholastica of St. Mary's and was formerly of St. Paul. He was well known throughout the state and has many friends and acquaintances who mourn his death. There will be a short funeral service at the German Catholic church this evening and the remains will then be taken to St. Paul for burial. Tomorrow morning there will be a service in the Church of the Assumption in St. Paul.

EVERY MOTHER Who has a sweet little boy should not fail to visit our store and see our spring assortment of Children's Suits. In style and finish they certainly surpass anything ever attempted and the prices are lower than last spring.

MIDDY SUITS.....

Will be the rage this season for little boys, and we take pleasure in stating that we have the best display in this line in the city. A glance at them will convince you of the truthfulness of this statement.

107 West Superior Street. **The Duluth** ONE PRICE 107 West Superior Street.

W. M. ABRAHAMSON.

THE BRYAN CLUB.

Big Crowd Expected at Organization Saturday Evening at Hunter Hall.

The meeting which will be held at the Hunter hall tomorrow evening for the purpose of organizing a Bryan club, promises to be a very large one. The idea has been taken hold of with much enthusiasm by the members of the party and a strong club is sure to be formed. The club is intended to take an active part in the campaign of this year and will have the organization of the party in such shape that the campaign committees will be able to take up the work at once without the usual preliminary delay.

Thomas Wilson Dead.

Thomas Wilson, of Cleveland, one of the best known vessel owners of the great lakes, died yesterday in Jerusalem, where he had been on a trip for the benefit of his health. His home was in Cleveland and his line, the Wilson Transit company, was one of the largest on the lakes. It includes a number of the largest class of modern freighters, such as the Oliver, Carnegie and Rees. Capt. A. P. Wood, Duluth agent of the line, is a brother-in-law of the deceased.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

Market Basket News

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday's Specialties

Including large assortment new green vegetables at popular prices.

Strictly new laid Eggs, per doz— **14 cents.**

Fox River Creamery Butter, excels all other brands, per lb— **28 cents**

Fresh made Dairy Butter, per lb— **22 cents.**

Fresh Green Onions, 4 bunches— **10 cents**

Fancy large Lettuce, 3 heads— **10 cents**

Large Hubbard Squash, each— **15 cents**

Sweet, juicy Navel Oranges, perfect in quality; large size, per dozen— **25 cents**

Extra large size, per dozen— **35 cents**

Kirk's Laundry Soap, 10 bars— **25 cents**

Try our celebrated Java and Mocha Coffee, in 3-lb cans, it gives universal satisfaction, 3-lb can— **85 cents**

High grade Corn, Peas, Beans and Tomatoes, 3 cans— **25 cents**

Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 6 lbs— **25 cents**

FRESH TOMATOES, STRAWBERRIES, CUCUMBERS.

Fresh Water Cress, 4 bunches— **10 cents**

SUNDRIES.

Small Codfish, per lb **5 cents**

2-lb Brick Boneless Codfish **15 cents**

3-lb cans Pork and Beans, 3 cans **25 cents.**

12 boxes Parlor Matches **5 cents**

Jaxon Washing Powder, 4 lbs **10 cents**

Sliced Peaches and Apricots, in heavy syrup, 2 cans **25 cents.**

Michigan Maple Syrup, gallon **75 cents**

Pure Buckwheat Flour, 7 lbs **25 cents**

Fresh Kosher Sausage, on sale Saturday.

RATHBUN'S.
17 East Superior St.

Henry Folz

Groceries and Meats.
331-333 West Superior St.

Meat Department.

The Leading Market has the following various bargains to offer for tomorrow:

To begin with, we will have a special sale of extra fancy Rose Shad, at—each..... **85c**

Extra Fancy Buck Shad at—each..... **55c**

Remember our price on choice Rib Boiling Beef is only—per lb..... **4c**

Good Pot Roasts—at—per lb..... **6c**

All Rib Roasts, any cut per lb..... **12½c**

Our Shoulder Steaks are money-savers, and are sold at—per lb... **10c**

Oyster season will soon be over. Buy now, save your car fare on this item alone; standard Oysters, per quart, only..... **30c**

Our Pot Roast sales being so popular, tomorrow there will be another one, at—per lb..... **8c**

Our incomparable Fish Dept. is always well stocked, variety too enormous to mention.

Farm Sausage at **15c**

Ground Bone, egg producer..... **3c**

Remember the Grocery Dept. We have many bargains. Items too numerous to mention. Choice Strawberries are now to be had, as well as all sorts of green vegetables.

Wilkey's

203-205 E. Superior St.

As Space will not permit can only enumerate a few articles.

50 boxes choice Oranges—per box.....$1.50
Per dozen 10c
Three dozen for 25c
500 sks of best Patent Flour, per sack ..95c
300 sks of good Family Flour, per sack..80c
50 sks Sugar, 100 lbs each, a sack....$5.60
50 cases guaranteed Eggs, a doz.....12½c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb.....12c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb— .....15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb..25c, 35c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb.....5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb.....5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good.....18c and 20c
Creamery ....22c to 25c
Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.
Apples, per bbl, fancy.....$4.50
Choice Potatoes—per bus 45c
Onions $1.00
Fresh Eggs 15c
Gasoline—per gallon—(5-gal lots).....15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.

A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb.....5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb.....8c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts.....9c
Fresh Boiling, Stew Beef and Mutton....5c
Fresh Roasts, from..... 5c to 9c
Fresh stakes ....10 to 12½c
Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb..10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams.....8c to 10c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb.....10c to 12c
Dry Salt Pork, and bbl Pork.....7c and 8c

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery. Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

Everything Bright and Clean.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

BUSY GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

BUSINESS at our new stand is a great deal better than you will find it elsewhere, because there's no place where so much can be had for so little.

A FEW MONEY-SAVING PRICES FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—direct from the henhouse, a doz.. **15c**

SWEET FRESH SEPARATOR CREAMERY BUTTER received every week direct from the creamery—per lb..... **25c**

SWEET NAVEL ORANGES—per dozen..... **15c**

LEMONS—large size—per dozen..... **15c**

SUGAR COOKIES and GINGER-SNAPS—worth 8c, here, a lb only... **6c**

LEMON DROP CAKE—12½c quality, at, per lb—only..... **8c**

A, B, C CRACKERS—per lb..... **6c**

GRAHAM and OATMEAL CRACKERS—per lb..... **8c**

3 packages CORN or GLOSS STARCH for..... **10c**

PEAS—Standard quality—per can..... 5c
CORN—Standard quality—per can.... 7c
TOMATOES—Standard quality—can.. 8c

SALT FISH.

SMOKED BLOATERS—each 2c
TROUT and SALMON, best grade, lb.. 7c
MACKEREL—large size, each..... 10c

JOHNSON & MOE.

COX BROS.' MARKET.

For Tomorrow's Trade We Offer:

The best cut Rib Roast, lb 12½c
Best Cut Steak in the market, per lb 15c
This means the best Roast from the best beef in the city.
Good Beef Roast, per lb..... **10c**
Legs of Mutton, per lb **12½c**
Legs of Lamb, per lb..... **15c**
Pork Roast, per lb **10c**

Turkeys and Chickens at lowest market price and a full line of fresh Fish.

COX BROS.,
101 East Superior St.

GASSER'S MARKET.

Always Reliable.

We have a fine lot of fowl to offer for Saturday's trade at right prices.

Boiling Beef 25 lbs for.....$1.00
Spare Ribs 4 lbs for 25c
Buck Shad, per lb 12½c
Fresh Lobster per lb 40c
Fresh Shrimp per lb 30c
Dairy Farm Sausage per lb 20c

OUR GROCERY.

100 lbs Best Flour $1.90
49 lbs Best Flour 95c

Gasser's Grocery,
209-211 West Superior St.

Erieson's Discount Sale

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Sterling silver and cut glass tomorrow at Klein's auction sale.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887.

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 292. 401 and 403 East Fourth St

SATURDAY AND MONDAY We Offer:

Viking Print Creamery, per lb..... **27c**
Fancy Dairy in tubs and jars **22-23-24c**
California Ham, per lb **8c**
Best Medium Ham, per lb..... **12c**
Best Bacon, per lb..... **10½c**
Best Family Pork, per lb **6½c**
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb..... **7½c**
Soda Crackers per lb..... **6c to 6½c**
Ginger Snaps, per lb..... **5½c**
Burbank Potatoes, per bu..... **45c**
Onions, per peck **20c**
Viking Corn and Tomatoes, 3 cans for **25c**
Cooper's Peas, per can..... **5c**
Kidney Beans, per can..... **7c**

We sell Chase & Sanborn's Teas and Coffees.

Our Own J. & M. Coffee, 1-lb can **25c**
Our Own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb can..... **85c**
Viking Soap, 9 bars for..... **25c**
Viking King, 8 bars for..... **25c**
Floating Viking, large size--cake..... **5c**
Dew Drop Corn, 3 cans for..... **25c**
Dew Drop Peas, finest grown, 2 cans.. **25c**
White Clover Honey, per comb **14c**
Fancy Prunes, per lb..... **5c**
Fancy Apricots, per lb..... **15c**
Fancy Peaches, per lb..... **10c**
Cooper's Cocoa, 25c can for **19c**
Cooper's Chocolate, per lb..... **28c**
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk...$1.65
White Rye Flour, 49 lbs..... **70c**
Corn Meal, 49-lb sk **50c**
Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb..... **14c**
Fancy Raisins, per lb **7½c**
Golden Rod Flour, 98 lb..... $1.35
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz...14c

Gronseth & Olsen.

Our Customers Leave Well Satisfied at all times when leaving their order at our discretion, that we will cut, trim and send home ready for the fire, the primest, choicest, tenderest and juiciest Beef, Lamb, Mutton, Pork or Veal.

We keep at all times Poultry, Game and Oysters in season. We cut our choice meats in an expert manner, and sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

T. R. HANCOCK COMPANY,
109 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Our popular low prices Saturday and Monday

New Made Dairy Butter, per lb—
22 cents

Half Gallon Bottle Chow Chow, each—
25 cents

Half Gallon Bottle Gherkins, each—
25 cents

Home Made Ginger Snaps, per lb—
5 cents

Fancy Lemons, per dozen—
12 cents

Remember what we sell you we save you money on.

Green Onions, Lettuce, Radishes, Bananas and Oranges at way down prices.

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

3 lbs Good Beefsteak for..... 25c
Pot Roast, per lb..... 7c and 8c
Mutton Stew, per lb..... 5c
Boiling Beef, per lb..... 5c
Rib Roast, per lb.....12½c
Porterhouse Steak, per lb..... 15c
Sirloin Steak, per lb..... 14c
Fresh Dressed Chickens, per lb.... 13c

P. L. Johnson,
CASH GROCER.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb..15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb.....10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb.....10c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates..25c

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz.....25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz..10c
Fruit Square, each..... .....5c
French Kisses, per dozen.....10c
Cream Puffs, per doz..... .....20c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Clearing Sale of Musical Instruments

Now is your chance to get a good instrument at a bargain. See these prices, then come and look at the goods.

GUITARS.

$5.00 ones for__$3.50
$8.00 ones for__$5.00
$9.50 ones for__$6.00
$13.50 ones for_$9.50
$20 ones for___$16.00
$30 ones for___$22.00

VIOLINS.

$1.50 ones for____95c
$2.50 ones for__$1.50
$3.50 ones for__$2.00
$8.00 ones for__$4.75
$15.00 ones for_$9.00
$28.00 ones for $18.00

HARMONICAS.

Ludwig Richter Harmonicas	25c	15c
Hohner Harmonicas	20c	25c
Hohner Harmonicas	35c	25c
Bross Band Harmonicas	35c	25c
Clarion Harmonicas	50c	35c
Clarion Harmonicas	85c	65c

MANDOLINS.

$3.50 Mandolins for _____$2.00
$8.00 Mandolins for _____$5.00
$15.00 Mandolins for_____$10.50
$18.00 Mandolins for _____$12.00
$22.00 Mandolins for _____$15.00

FLUTES, FIFES AND PICOLOS.

$12.00 Flute for	$7.50	$3.50 Flute for	$2.00
$10.00 Flute for	$6.00	$4.50 Picolo for	$3.00
$8.00 Flute for	$5.00	$1.00 Fife for	60c
50c Fife for	30c		

ACCORDEONS.

75c Accordeons for_____45c
$5.00 Accordeons for _____$3.00
$7.00 Accordeons for _____$5.00
$8.00 Accordeons for _____$5.50
$12.00 Accordeons for _____$8.00

Zithers, Occorinas, Banjos, Harps, Tambourines, Bows, Cases and Strings for all instruments one-fourth off. Don't forget we repair all instruments, no matter how bad they are broken. ***Graphophones at Cost.***

BICYCLES Making room for a large stock of Crawford Bicycles, Sundries. Bicycles ranging from $18.00 to $50.00. R. C. Kruschke's Patent Bell Ringer and Portable Bicycle Stand go free with every wheel from $30.00 up.

Look for the Gold Revolver Sign. **City Gun Store,** *402 West Superior Street.*

Bring your Bikes for Repairs Now. *R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop.*

APPEAL BY PORTO RICO

Free Trade Will Save Us" the Cry of the Islanders.

TEXT OF PETITION

Presented to Governor General Davis, Asking For Some Early Action.

New York, March 23.—James Creelman sends the following to the Journal under date of March 19 from San Juan, Porto Rico:

I looked today on the most sorrowful sight ever seen on American soil. Vast multitudes of merchants, bankers, planters and laborers, headed by the mayor of San Juan and the president of the chamber of commerce walked in death-like silence, like a great funeral procession, to the palace to ask the American government not to make the American flag the symbol of oppression in American territory. Nothing like this solemn spectacle has been seen here since the colonies revolted against King George.

When they arrived at the palace the crowd waited in the street silently while the committee, headed by the mayor and Mr. Crosas, president of the chamber of commerce, entered. Gen. Davis being sick, the deputation was received by Adjt. Gen. Hill and Chief Surgeon Hall. The committee handed Hall their petition.

"We speak in the name of the business men and the agriculturists of the whole island, regardless of party," said Mr. Crosas. "It is a matter of life and death to us. We want a decision now. We cannot wait. Delay means death, ruin." Surgeon Hall read the petition, and said:

"The recommendations in this petition are in line with the suggestions Gen. Davis has made to the president of the United States again and again. Gen. Davis will immediately cable the petition to the secretary of war, and will do everything in his power to aid you."

"What would you have at this moment?" asked Hill.

"Free trade," answered Crosas, "is the condition of stability under which commerce and industry can revive. With free trade business will be resumed by merchants; bankers will have money to lend to planters, who can employ labor."

"Suppose congress makes the tariff 15 per cent?" suggested Hill.

"Then for God's sake let us know our fate at once. Make it 15, 20, 25 per cent. We cannot help ourselves. But act quickly."

The committee returned to the street and announced the answer, and the multitude gave three cheers for the United States and for Gen. Davis.

Meetings of merchants were held today in all cities and towns of Porto Rico. Telegrams are pouring into the palace. Meanwhile special prayers are offered in all the churches.

The following is the text of the petition presented by the Porto Ricans to Governor General Davis today:

"The people of Porto Rico, of all classes, represented by the mayor of this city and by the chamber of commerce, in peaceful assembly convened, call upon Governor General Davis respectfully to direct his attention, and through him the attention of Washington, to the following salient points of the present critical condition of the island:

"First—The consternation into which the business community in general has been thrown on account of recent cabled news from the United States setting forth the negative attiture of the senate as regards the tariff question.

"Second—The utter inability of the island to hold out much longer under existing conditions, as the senate's delay in coming to a decision on the tariff simply aggravates the almost absolute state of penury throughout the island.

"Third—The urgent necessity of a final settlement of the question as a means of saving to their owners, mostly men of small means, the sugar and tobacco crops, which would pass under the control of speculators if no conclusion should soon be reached, this being the time for planting new crops, and a failure to act promptly being also calculated to have most prejudicial results.

"Fourth—The distress and alarm that are daily becoming more harrassing in all branches of trade owing to the virtual lack of a fixed and definite standard for transactions, and the grave apprehensions as to the future now so generally entertained by all merchants.

"Fifth—The absence of buyers for products, which, with the loss of their former markets as a consequence of the new regime, are now at a practical standstill.

"Sixth—The enormous depreciation of property, more especially on the plantations, and the ruin staring a majority of planters in the face as the result of the natural uneasiness which has made itself felt among capitalists and loan institutions, leading them to curtail or to shut off entirely the credit necessary in moving crops.

"Seventh—The lack of power, as well as the absence of credit, to contract a loan for the relief of most of the present necessities and the edevelopment of resources.

"Eighth—The need of undertakings of a public nature instead of relief supplies, which, although necessary, tend to make paupers of the working classes.

"These statements, respectfully made, your petitioners respectfully request the governor general to bring to the knowledge of the government at Washington, trusting that a favorable solution may speedily be found.

"ANDRAS CROSAS,
"President of the Chamber of Commerce of San Juan.

"M. IGOZCUE,
"Mayor of the City of San Juan."

SHOES!

FOR THE MASSES.

All kinds and conditions of men, women, boys and girls find their feet easily fitted with us. ***NEW SPRING STYLES*** of Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes ready for inspection.

Men's $3.50 Line. Not excelled—leading style all the most popular leathers **$3.50**

IN HIGH GRADE SHOES..... *See our Stacy, Adams & Co.'s line now on sale.*

SOROSIS— A perfect Shoe for Women. A large and complete stock on hand—Price_____ **$3.50**

SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS:

Men's black or tan, spring weight or heavy sole; a lot of $3.50 and $4 Shoes, at **$2.75**

Boys' Shoes, sizes 2 1-2 to 5. A lot of $1.75 and $2.00 grades, to close out at **$1.50**

Youth's; sizes 11 to 2; $1.50 and $1.75 Shoes **$1.25**

Ladies' $3 and $4 welt and turn sole Calf Skin and Kid to close out at **$2.48**

Ladies' $2.50 and $3 button and lace; coin toes, at **$1.75**

Misses' $1.50 lace and button Shoes at **$1.00**

Children's Shoes ____75c
Infants' Shoes *35c, 50c*

These bargains will save you money.

A. WIELAND,
123 West Superior St.

IN MICHIGAN.

Dead River Lumber Cut--- Work Begun at the Webster Mine.

Ishpeming—It is stated that the Dead River Lumber cut of the Dead River Mill company is estimated at abont 13,000,000 feet of pine. Before work is stopped at the camps all the logs will be on the banks of Dead river. They will be run down the stream to the hoist, where they will be placed on cars for transportation to the Marquette mill.

The Dead River Mill company will operate in the same locality next winter, using the four camps now in service. There is another 13,000,00 feet of pine in sight for next year's cut. In addition there is considerable standing hardwood which could be marketed at a profit. The gentlemen who have had charge of the operations on Dead river feel well satisfied with their winter's work, and hope that the weather next season will be as favorable as it has been during that just closing.

Michigammie—Capt. John Peters, of the Imperial mine, who will also have charge of the Webster mine for the Cleveland-Cliffs company, has about a dozen men at work there. Up to this time no work of any kind has been done in the mine, the present force being engaged in stripping. By the opening of navigation quite a block of the ore will be uncovered, and as many men as can be employed to advantage will then be put on.

There is an immense deposit of ore at the Webster. In fact the ore body there is large enough to stand a heavy output from the mine for many years to come. Like the other low grade propositions in this end of the country, the Webster will be a factor as long as the ore produced is in demand.

There are at present about seventy-five men working at the Imperial and Webster mines. It was stated that in the neighborhood of 200 men would be given places out there the coming summer.

Everything is in shape for a resumption of mining at the Beaufort property. The openings have all been freed of water and they are now in shape for the men to work in them. Just as soon as miners can be hired they will be put to work underground.

Ontonagon—Workmen from the Adventure mine report is looking well in all its underground workings, and the rock coming to the surface proves this to be true, as it is rich in copper. Material for a new shaft house to be built at No. 2 shaft is on the ground, and as soon as the new 20-drill compressor is added to the plant underground work will move faster. No. 2 shaft is showing up well in mass copper and stamp rock. It is stated that the question of erecting a stamp mill will be seriously considered at the annual meeting soon to be held.

Houghton—Unless the financial situation in the East improves it is not probable that there will be many, if any, new dotations in the copper district this spring. There is not an iota of doubt that there are many valuable deposits of the red metal awaiting only the magic touch of the explorer to show great mineral wealth. There are also many mines which were successfully worked during the days of primitive mining methods in the district and abandoned on account of the low price of the metal combined with the high cost of production in those days that will richly repay the money expended in reopening them, but with the financial market in its present state of collapse, such a consummation is highly improbable. If, however, there is an improvement in the next month or two, several new companies may be floated.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fancher Scores Over Glaspell ---Extensive Prairie Fire In South Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—The Republican committee of the Fifth judicial district held a meeting in Jamestown pursuant to the call issued by Chairman Bartlett and Secretary Wallace. The following were present; Bartlett, of Griggs county; Soliday, of Foster; Mattson, of Eddy; Brown, of Wells; Davis, of La Moure; Coombs, of Barnes, proxy for Burke, and Wallace of Stutsman, proxy for Mellarg, of Stutsman. Weed, of Logan county, was absent owing to a delayed train. The meeting was not as harmonious as expected. Mr Wallace moved that the committee issue a call for a convention in Valley City May 15. For some reason his motion was not seconded, and Brown, of Wells county, moved that the action of members at the meeting held March 9 be indorsed. Davis, of La Moure, offered as a substitute to Brown's resolution that a convention be held in Valley City May 20. After an exciting discussion Davis' substitute was rejected and the resolution offered by Brown was carried, the vote being 4 to 3.

While the committee selected the same date and place as named at the meeting held March 9 in this city, it is deemed by no means a justification of their action in assembling at that time without being regularly called by the chairman, in fact their presence here is taken to mean that they have some doubts as to the legality of the first meeting and were unwilling to have the matter tested in the courts. Honors are easy, and the Fancher forces are perhaps better pleased over the outcome than the supporters of Glaspell. Some criticise the judge severely for desiring to have the convention held in some town other than his own home, Jamestown.

In connection with judicial matters in the Fifth district, it is stated that Judge Glaspell has agreed in the event of his nomination and election to move his chambers to Valley City. Another version is to the effect that the judge has made a combination with Maj. Frank White, of Valley City, and will, in the event of his election, resign in favor of Mr. White's partner, Attorney Sam Lockerby, meanwhile aiding the major to secure the Republican nomination for governor. There is no doubt that a combination has been made. The arrangements are said to greatly please residents of Valley City.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—A prairie fire started near Houghton and spread over a large tract of country. Thousands of acres of fine range were burned over, and several farm buildings destroyed. The loss is heavy, as the burnt district is devoted largely to stock interests.

Wheeler—Charles Mix county will be the scene of one of the hottest county seat fights in the history of the state as the result of the extension of the Milwaukee railroad. Wheeler is the present county seat. The new railroad will have its terminus at Platte, in the north central portion of the county, and the people of Platte will strive to have the question of relocating the county seat submitted to the voters.

Emil Corson, a member of the largest business firm in Gayville, shot and killed himself on the graves of his wife and child.

CORREA DIES SUDDENLY.

Brazilian Minister to England Found Dead In Bed.

London, March 23.—The Brazilian minister to the court of St. James, Chevalier De Souze Correa, was found dead in bed this morning. He was an intimate associate of the prince of Wales and was quite well yesterday.

Read Grand Union Tea Co.'s ad.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

TO PENSION EMPLOYES.

Civil Service Organization Formed to Procure Legislation.

Washington, March 23.—A national civil service retirement association has been organized here. Its object is to secure the passage of a bill by congress providing for the retirement of employes of the government who are under civil service regulations by paying them an annuity when they have reached a certain age and have been a certain number of years in the service. This is to be done without expense to the government.

Representatives of all the independent bureaus and all the departments of the government except the state, interior and postoffice, were present at the organization meeting. Charles Lyman, of the treasury department, was made president. All the persons employed in the civil service and appointed through the civil service commission are eligible to membership.

When Ericson the Clothier

Says discount on overcoats and boys' reefers, the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HANAN SHOES.

Our Spring Styles of Hanan Shoes Are Coming in Every Day.

And is the most complete line of fine Shoes ever shown in Duluth. For beauty of design and quality of material and workmanship, the Hanan Shoe stands at the head of American shoe making. Only the finest of stocks used and most skilled workmen employed in their manufacture We sell them in Box Calf, black and tan Vici Kid, Willow Calf, Imported and Domestic Russia Calf, in seven shades—Enamel and Patent Calf and Kid. The styles are Lace, Blucher and Button. Some of the best lasts are London, Admiral, Commodore, Dewey and McKinley. Prices from **$5.00 to $8.00.** Come and look them over.

M. S. BURROWS.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents of all druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

either hats or bonnets in the best of taste actually ready made, and not ruinously expensive. New chrysanthemums in liberty satin, at $1.25 each, are pretty for the hats, while with green leaves they serve on colored millinery. Straw toques in unglazed straw came fairly ready to wear. A taffeta bow, or crepe loops, is all they require. And as for the little bonnets, they are beautiful. With folds around the shape, and loops edged with folds, a crepe bonnet is distinctly elegant; of course, the workmanship must be perfect. The ones covered and adorned with horsehair with mat jet are very dressy, and represent the third stage of mourning millinery—the veil first, the crepe bonnet being next. Of course, taffeta or armure folds, tucks and shirrings may take the place of this beaded trimming. Very sensibly the younger members of the family are not thus burdened. The very young ones wear all white, while a touch of crepe is not de rigueur until the bereft ones have reached maturity. Simply black is surely enough for girls from 14 to 20 or 25 years.

These may be very handsome or very inexpensive. A deep cape in heavy lustreless silk with mat jet is certainly handsome. Fur coats, however, are the thing for winter, and sealskin, or even sable, is allowable, though, of course, Persian is more correct. If the weather be very cold, almost any fur piece that gives real warmth is permissible.

The real climax of mourning fashionably has been reached by a young woman who has stuck a sable pompadour on her head and proved (to her own satisfaction) that it was mourning because she'd a black crepe pompon stuck on top. If there had been any warmth to it, none could have smiled, but, as it was, it seemed on a par with the festive mourning dressing which some of our fashionables observe—the black band on their arm telling you of their true feelings.

$4000 FOR 132 SECOND AVENUE west and 126 West Second street. A good investment.

$5500 FOR 124 AND 126 MESABA avenue; rents for $54 per month now; furnace, water, plumbing; big bargain.

$2400 FOR 1419 EAST THIRD ST., 8 rooms, furnace, stone foundation, bath, electric light, cement cellar; a nice home in good locality.

$4500 FOR 165 EAST FOURTH ST., 9 rooms, hot water heat; a real bargain.

LAKESIDE and LESTER PARK. 25 choice bargains in houses.

WEST DULUTH.

$1000 FOR LOT 5, BLOCK 165, SECond division. Also 70 others—all bargains.

FOR RENT—Two Superior street stores. Houses everywhere.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUOK.

TO GET OUT VOTES.

How to make citizens do their duty by casting their votes every time there is an election is a question that has never been satisfactorily determined. The Central Republican club of the Thirty-first assembly district of New York, has its own ideas on the subject, and lately passed resolutions embodying those ideas, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. It thinks that persons that could vote and will not should be made to vote, or should be punished if they fail to do so. The club admits that it might be unconstitutional to make it an offense against the law for the voter to neglect to vote on election day; but it has hit upon a plan that it thinks may be effective without making the remissness of the voter a misdemeanor in the eyes of the law. The proposition is to advocate and urge legislation which shall make it imperative to draw all panels of jurors first from among those who have failed to vote, and said jurors shall be limited to such courts only as pay but a nominal sum for jury service. This looks cruel on its face, but the club feels that it would only be justice. It is believed that many persons fail to vote because they believe that jury panels are drawn from the lists of registered voters, and as many business men dislike to give their time to jury duty they think they are safer when they keep under cover. This is an unpatriotic way to look at one's duty as a citizen, certainly but the Central Republican club believes that it is the view taken by many men who ought to be above such considerations. If men who shirk jury duty, and give up their most valuable privilege—that of the franchise—at the same time, are compelled to serve as jurors anyhow, and at the least compensation allowed for such work, the club thinks there will be a much larger list of registered voters in New York hereafter.

ESTERHAZY WITH THE BOERS.

Esterhazy, the notorious ex-Col. Esterhazy of Dreyfus trial fame, says the Washington Post, is now in the Transvaal fighting for the Boers and holding a command at Magersfontein.

MOURNING GOODS AND STYLES.

Handsome Materials and Becoming Modes are Now Displayed.

The mere fact that one was in mourning used to be an excuse for going about looking like a scarecrow. But that is a thing of the past. The best shops are quite as painstaking in their selections of mourning goods as those for other gayer uses. The most exquisite weaves now await the buyer in black, says an exchange. And not only goods, but trimmings, and indeed the whole list of accessories. Mat jet (dead black) is tremendously effective, especially when in form of beads strung on black horsehair. This is greatly in demand for millinery purposes, and also for yokes and bodice for handsome dresses.

As for mourning dresses, those worn for afternoon and evening are deserving the term costume. Such magnificent affairs as the dressmakers do turn out! Graceful garments in softly silky, rich weaves, all enriched with folds of crepe, and perhaps mat jet. Crepe of itself is elaborate; fold on plain or in folds, it is beautiful trimming. As if that wasn't enough, you may have it even shirred. (It comes ready done.) But it is really most effective in folds, folds alternating with those of lusterless silk, or cloth. Any mode that prevails in other wear, holds for mourning, providing it is carried out in the proper materials, and is for occasions which those in mourning are interested in.

Think of the frightful millinery, dowdy and unbecoming, that most people in black used to wear. No wonder they were anious to lay it aside! Now one may have

REBELS GAINING

Colombian Insurgents Active and Have Won a Number of Victories.

GOVERNMENT PUSHED

It Has Summoned All the Reserve Army Officers to Duty.

New York, March 23.—The report of the Colombian government to the effect that the rebellion has been crushed is contradicted by cable and mail advices received in this city by Dr. A. Diaz Guerra, which tell of insurgent victories at several places.

The bad state of affairs in Colombia is further demonstrated by the order sent out by the minister of war at Bogota to all reserve army officers to report immediately for duty. One of these, Gen. Manuel Narvaez, has just arrived here from London on the steamer Kaiserin Marie Theresa. He is the minister of Colombia to London.

Dr. Guerra's information is to the effect that the revolutionists have defeated the government forces in battles at Rio Hache, Cerro Libre and Villa Vicencia. In the fight at the last named place, thirteen government officers were captured.

The rebels are still sanguine of success and say the war will not end before June.

All Boys' Reefers

Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GRAND UNION TEA CO.

Our business is to sell Teas, Coffees, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powder. Our plan of advertising is to give premiums with purchases.

A SPECIAL for Friday and Saturday, March 23 and 24.

An 8-quart Steel Enamel Sauce Pot and Cover, with one pound of Grand Union Baking Powder at _____ **50c**

A Straight Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. No Alum.

Grand Union Tea Co.,
7 and 9 East Superior Street.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Just Wright Hat—

Is an idea of our own, made expressly to our order by one of the leading and best Hat manufacturers in this country. It's the best $3.00 hat in the world, but our price —only—

$2.50.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL 11 O'CLOOK.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Foremost Providers of Dress for Men and Boys.

The Burrows $3.50 Hats—

It's made expressly for us by the best manufacturers of fine hats in this country, and in style, quality of goods and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Hats sold at $4 and $5------**$3.50**

We are ready

FOR YOU TOMORROW—We are none too early in spreading the news about Spring Merchandise. Having the goods and knowing that the actual Spring is just around the corner, we would be, indeed, short-sighted if we failed to emphasize and duly exploit the merits of the different lines. Much to talk about, and only a very small part of it can be said here, but there will be enough said to arouse your interest. New goods and news about them is enough to awaken anybody's interest, especially with a whole season's outfitting before them.

Gentlemen's New and Stylish English Covert Cloth Spring Overcoats—

Finished with best of silk sleeve linings, all the new Oxford and heather shades, coats that would cost you at any other clothing store in Duluth at least $15.00, you can buy here Saturday for------ **$10**

Gentlemen's Very Fine Spring Overcoats—

Imported French Vicunas, lined throughout with finest quality lining, others made of genuine English Whipcords in brown and blue and black colors, cut with the Raglan shoulder and cuffs, equal in every way to $30.00 made-to-order sort, Saturday at the small price of------ **$15**

Gentlemen's Very Fine All-Worsteds, Blue and Black Serges, Fancy Cheviot Suits

Made in accordance with the latest dictates of fashion, lined with finest quality Princess Serge—trousers cut with either small or medium wide legs and made with or without wide belt straps, you could not possibly equal them anywhere else for less than $12.50, here Saturday for only ------ **$10**

Gentlemen's Extra Fine Scotch Cheviots, Cassimere and Serges and English Fancy Worsted Suits—Lined with Farmer's Satin and choicest serges, as stylish, as well made and as perfect-fitting as the best custom tailors' productions, no other store would ever sell them for less than $20.00, this is a genuine bargain, here tomorrow for only ------ **$15**

In the finer and finest grades of Gentlemen's Spring Suits and Spring Overcoats we offer an assortment unequaled anywhere—all the famous fabrics of Europe's and America's best mills—all the choicest styles of America's foremost wholesale tailors— **TO BE FOUND HERE LIKE NOWHERE ELSE.** Gentlemen accustomed to pay $40 and $50 for made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats—will serve their own interest best by inspecting our stock before placing their order—for we positively are in a position to show the same qualities—the same styles—the same perfection of fit and finish that tailors get $40 and $50 for—at only------ **$20 and $25**

Boys' and Children's Dept.

There isn't another house in town that devotes ONE-HALF the attention to the wants of the rising generation that we do We show at least THREE TIMES the variety of styles of any house in Duluth. We show more HIGH styles and NOVELTIES than all the rest combined, name LOWER PRICES FOR FINE GOODS than they name for goods of ORDINARY CHARACTER, and we sell more Youth's and Children's Clothing than any other four stores put together. We make greater propositions this spring than ever before. Hundreds of the new spring styles already received and ready for inspection.

Child's Junior Suits, $1.95. Regular Price $2.50.

25 Pretty little Suits for boys from 3 to 10 years, made up with neat round corded coat, deep sailor collar, shield vest with embroidered front, Price for tomorrow------ **$1.95**

Little Boys' Vestee Suits.....$4.25

(Regular Price $5.00.)

30 Handsome Little Vestee Suits for Boys from 3 to 10 years, made from Cambridge Coating, in blue, gray color, with collar like papa's, double breasted vest; pants reinforced seam, stitched down side. Tomorrow------ **$4.25**

Boys' School and Dress Knee Pant Suits, $3.98. Regular Price $5.00.

25 purely All-Wool Worsted Navy Blue Cheviot. Coat made up double breasted style, with Silk faced lapels. Pants have rivitted buttons and reinforced seams, elastic waist bands. Tomorrow **$3.98**

Boys' Long Pant Suits $8.00

(Regular Price $10.00.)

35 Boys' Brown Checked Fancy Cassimere Suits, single breasted, round cornered sack, best of lining and trimming throughout, cut in a fashionable manner. Tomorrow at the remarkable price of------ **$8.00**

Boys' Hosiery.....

Sale Price Tomorrow, 15 Cents a Pair.

100 Boys' 6-ribbed Cotton Hose, warranted absolutely fast black, double knee and heel—all sizes, can't find their equal any place in town for less than 25c. . Tomorrow ------ **15c**

Boys' Knee Pants!
Boys' Long Pants!

This Handsome Little Express Wagon Given Away Free in Our Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Sweaters...

49c a Pair,

Regular Price 75 Cents.

25 dozen for tomorrow's selling. Red, blue and navy colors, in all sizes—only **49c**

New Star Waists!
New Neckwear!

Dress Suit Cases—

Russia Leather, iron frame, 8 heavy leather corners, brass lock, side bolts, stitched anchor handle, linen lined, straps inside------ **$5**

M. S. BURROWS

Duluth's Greatest Outfitter.

Telescopes—

We must sell Telescopes right, otherwise we never could sell so many—our prices range from **30c to $2.50.**

HE ISSUES THE CALL

Chairman Towne of Silver Republican Committee Calls National Convention.

SAME AS DEMOCRATIC

To Meet In Kansas City on July Fourth--Text of Call.

Chairman Charles A. Towne of the national committee of the Silver Republican party has issued the call for the national convention of the party. It is to be held in Kansas City, Mo., on July 4, the same place and date as the Democratic convention. The call is as follows:

"Pursuant to a resolution of the national committee of the Silver Republican party, at its meeting in the city of Chicago, on Nov. 29, 1899, a national convention of said party is hereby called to meet in the Coates Opera house, at Kansas City, Mo., at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, July 4, 1900, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice president of the United States, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention.

"A cordial invitation to attend, or to be represented at this convention is hereby extended to all electors in the United States who, in 1896, left the Republican party and opposed its platform and ticket because of the abandonment by that party of its traditional policy of bimetallism; and also to all present members of that organization who, by its adoption of the gold standard, by its retirement of the greenbacks, by its surrender to banks of the government function of issuing money, and by its other numerous acts of recreancy to the principles and traditions of the best days of the Republican party, have been convinced that the party of Lincoln no longer exists, and who are prepared to recognize the duties of patriotism as superior to all party obligations.

"Instructions and suggestions will immediately be sent to the various state and territorial organizations respecting the method of selecting delegations to the national convention.

"CHARLES A. TOWNE.
"Chairman National Committee Silver Republican Party."
Duluth, Minn., March 23, 1900.

COME TO GRIEF.

Two Frail Females Rounded Up By Detectives and Get Large Fines.

Clear, intoxicating weather, finely tempered by the brightest bit of sunshine, may have been responsible for the crowded condition of police court this morning, but the chances are it was something more stimulating.

Two were maidens fair, with sunkissed hair; they came tripping down the room with faces filled with gloom. One was Hattie Soper, and she had a pair of eyes that would cause more trouble than a cat at a dog show. She was confronted with the charge of conducting a seraglio over 701 West Superior street. Detectives visited the place at 10 o'clock last night, and after listening to what seemed to them to be the music of popping corks in social encounter, they broke in. The corks were popping, but the rattling fusillade they had heard outside was made by the dazzling proprietoress. She was trying to play coon love songs on a banjo. The result was most distracting. She was fined $100 or one month in the county jail.

The other girl was fluffy but wise looking. In fact, her haughty demeanor indicated that she was perfectly familiar with most of the things that had happened since the crust of the earth began to cool. With her, differential calculus appeared to be a mere mathematical joke and Sanscrit roots a philological pleasantry, but she didn't look so wise when the court handed her a sentence labelled "$25 and costs or twenty days." Her swagger gray hat drooped mournfully, and she wiped big tears from her eyes with her green gloves. Her name was Nell Gardner.

In the seraglio with the two sloe-eyed damsels were Joe Arland and Charles Lohr. Arland forfeited $10 bail by not appearing this morning, and Lohr, after pleading not guilty and then guilty five different times, was fined $10, which he paid.

Thomas Ryan, better known as the "pilot" for I. Leiberman's second-hand store at 313 West Superior street, was arraigned charged with receiving money under false pretenses. Yesterday the Herald published a statement of how Ryan and the proprietor of the store had enticed a woodsman and sold him a $2.80 watch for $10, claiming that it was worth $125. The article stirred Ryan up, and he went down to police headquarters with the intention of cleaning the place out. All afternoon a detective had been looking for the man with a warrant, but was unable to find him, so when he blew into police headquartess in such a rage, he was placed under arrest and locked up.

This morning, when arraigned, Ryan entered a plea of not guilty, and W. L. Windom appeared as his attorney. He waived the right to a jury trial, and the hearing will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

George Mahon was arraigned in company with a large number of others charged with drunkenness. He, however, had startling counter charges to make. He accused every bed in the Bethel of being full last night, and said that when a "rattle-headed" boy ran out to call a policeman, the officer arrested him for being full instead of the beds. His hearing was set for late this afternoon.

The other drunks were: Frank Dolphin, Arthur Blanco, Robert Mills, John Haley, John Omelia, Frank Ward and Charles Olson. All received ten days in the county jail with hard labor.

Must Attend School.

Executive Agent Withrow of the Humane society came very near breaking up the bootblacks' union this morning. About seventeen of the boys were on the Bowery this morning instead of being in school. The woodsmen are just coming into town, and the urchins, always anxious to stay out of school, break all limits when there is so much money in sight. Mr. Withrow was on the Bowery about as early as the bootblacks, and before school had taken up, and landed nine little Italians in the Emerson school and four more bootblacks in the Jackson school. He then rounded four more Italians up, but as it was too late for school, he took them down to the municipal court, where they were given to understand that they would either attend school or go to Red Wing.

The funeral of Charles Nylander will be held Tuesday, March 27, from the Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street. Interment at London road cemetery.

J. Janzig, tailor, has moved from the Board of Trade building to the Hunter block.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

HOSIERY...

AND one of much importance awaits you here tomorrow. New and beautiful numbers that have just arrived; plain colors and many handsome fancy effects, including plaids, stripes, dots and lace effects, representing almost every new idea in hosiery novelties, selected from such lines as are carried by those famous hosiery people, Lord and Taylor, of New York. We have also taken the exclusive sale of "Onyx" Hosiery, which is guaranteed to be absolutely stainless. These numbers will be ready tomorrow.

Splendid Ladies' Hose of fast dye cotton, high spliced heel, double sole, and full fashioned. Colors, black, cadet blue, and red. Price for tomorrow------ **25c**

Ladies' Hose of four-thread Lisle, high spliced heels and double soles, absolutely fast-- **50c**

Ladies' Fancy Lisle Ribbed Hose, boot style, high novelty, superior silk embroidered dot on boot, black and white lace effect top. Something entirely new. Price----- **65c**

Misses' Cotton Hose, fine guage ribbed, double knee and heels and spliced soles, of best Maco yarn, and stainless. Black and tan ---------- **35c**

Boys' Heavy Black Hose, ribbed—"Leather Stockings---------- **25c**

Boys' Heavy Black Hose, ribbed. Reinforced double knee. Make excellent school or bicycle hose------- **15c**

Misses' and Boys' Hose, Black Cat Brand, very serviceable and absolutely fast ---------- **25c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SUFFEL & CO SHOES

129-131 W. Superior St

SHOES 75c A PAIR—

Tomorrow—Saturday—we place on sale over ***600*** pairs ***Ladies' Patent Tip Button and Lace Shoes***—D, E and EE widths—all sizes from 3 to 7. These Shoes are made from Bright Dongola stock and are as solid as a rock and warranted for wear and durability equal to any $2.00 Shoe sold in this city. You can buy them tomorrow—Saturday—at the low price of ***75c a pair.*** Our prices on honest footwear will always be found below any and all competition.

Women Who Love Beauty—

Who value comfort, who appreciate economy, find peculiar satisfaction in

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES

The handsomest, easiest and best value ever offered in footwear; all styles; one price **$3.00**

SUFFEL & COMPANY.

J. JANZIG, TAILOR,

Invites his friends to call at his new parlors, second floor

HUNTER BLOCK,

and inspect his fine line of new

WOOLENS for SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Just Opened

Only first-class ***Shoe Shop*** in city now located at 10 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum building. C. A. Lindau, Prop. Formerly at Windsor shoe shop.

MR. F. M. CRAWFORD

Secretary

Mexicana Land and Colonization Co.

Will Spend Sunday, March 25th, at the Spalding Hotel.

He will be pleased to meet all who are interested in growing Mexican Rubber, Coffee and Vanilla. A paying investment on the installment plan, securing to you at reasonable cost a steady life income.

SPALDING HOTEL,

Sunday Afternoon, 2 to 6, March 25, 1900

EYES TESTED FREE

and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,

121 W. Superior Street.

Your head is safe The GORDON HAT is here.

Carl Nylander Dead.

On Wednesday morning Carl Nylander, one of the oldest Scandinavian settlers of Duluth, died at the home of his nephew, Olaf Pearson, 2109 West First street. He has lived in Duluth for over thirty years, coming here from Beckinge, Sweden, where he was born 67 years ago. He leaves two brothers, Swan Nylander, of Portland, Ore., and John Nylander, of Ogden, Iowa. Both are here to attend the funeral, which will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 1:30, from the Bethany Lutheran church, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Third street. The interment will be at the London Road cemetery.

A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Read Grand Union Tea Co.'s ad.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--Pages 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WILL LAST FOUR DAYS

Both the Republican and Democratic Conventions to Be Prolonged.

TO BENEFIT CITIES

That Paid Large Sums For the Gatherings---Miles and Corbin.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—While there is little necessity for it, the understanding among politicians in Washington now is that the national convention in Philadelphia will be in session for four days. It is also stated by those who profess to know the promises made by the national Democratic committee men to Kansas City that the convention that will nominate Mr. Bryan for the presidency, and his associate on the ticket, will be in session for the same length of time. This action is taken by the two committees in order to give the people who contributed the money advanced to these committees an opportunity to "make good," in other words, Philadelphia guaranteed to the Republican national committee $100,000 in order to get the Republican convention of 1900. The Kansas City committee, which came to Washington to endeavor to get the convention for their town, not only deposited a check for $60,000 with the Democratic national committee, but, further, guaranteed to increase the sum from $50,000 to $100,000. By making this financial maneuver they captured the convention very easily. This, however, was only accomplished after the Democratic national committee guaranteed to keep the convention in session for four days in order that the people who contributed the money for Kansas City would be able to get it back by the retention of the delegates and visitors in that town.

The hotelkeepers in Kansas City will "make good," to say the least. While they are frequently asserting that the prices will not be raised during the time that the convention is in session, their statements, when the facts are known, are not strictly within the limits of the truth. A hotel that charges, on the American plan, $5 a day for one room, will, during the convention period, insist that six men shall be located therein, and that they shall pay the proprietor $5 per day each. While the rates are not nominally raised, the payment for a room is increased from $5 to $30, which will, therefore, give the landlord a gain of 500 per cent. Of course the lodgers will be uncomfortable, and will leave Kansas City disgusted with the hotels. In July Kansas City is the hottest place on earth, unless it be Yuma, Arizona.

It can readily be seen that the scheme of filling a room with six men, where one would be enough, will be highly unsatisfactory to the visitors. It can be said for Philadelphia that the Pennsylvania metropolis has plenty of good hotels, and will be fully able to take care of the visitors. It is also asserted by interested Philadelphians that the prices will in no way be increased, but the hotels will probably follow the Kansas City plan.

* * *

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander-in-chief of the United States army, and Gen. H. C. Corbin, adjutant general, surprised the army officers and the people in general in the national capital by patching up their differences for the present, at least, in order to gain official preferment. There are bills pending in congress to revive the office of lieutenant general of the army, a promotion which Gen. Miles anxiously looks forward to. As is well known, Adjt. Gen. Corbin also wishes to be made a major general. This can only be done by the passage of the pending bills for this purpose in congress.

In order to make the enactment possible, Miles and Corbin, old-time enemies, have patched up a peace and are working together like beavers in order to accomplish what both are seeking in the way of promotions at the hands of congress. There is a possibility that both of these measures will not be considered feasible, and in such an event Gen. Miles will not be more disappointed than will the present adjutant general of the army. There is a possibility, too, that if both fail, resumption of hostilities between them will be resumed. At least, this is the supposition of their friends, and also their enemies. It is impossible for many members of congress to figure out that either of these warriors deserve the preferment to be received at the hands of congress.

* * *

The latest information brought to Washington from New York City by Democratic politicians is highly interesting, to say the least. Some time ago it was announced, it will be recalled, that Richard Croker, the Tammany chieftain, would return from England in time to join hands with David Bennett Hill in selecting seventy-two delegates to the Kansas City convention, supposedly favorable to Mr. Bryan's candidacy. It is now stated by friends of Hill and also friends of Bryan that the chief of Tammany Hall is to hide behind physical ailments in order not to go on record either favorable or unfavorable to Mr. Bryan and to prevent further joining hands with former Senator Hill for peace or to fight him to a finish on political lines if it should be considered necessary by the "wigwam."

The present outlook is that Chief Croker will nurse his injured leg in England until the Democrats of New York city and the up country settle their differences at the state convention which will elect delegates to the Kansas City convention.

* * *

Richard Guenther, consul general at Frankfort, has furnished the state department with important information regarding trade secrets in Germany. Mr. Guenther says:

According to German newspapers, the German federal court has recently rendered a decision which appears to be of interest to United States consuls in Germany, as they are frequently requested by citizens of the United States to procure for them all possible information regarding manufacturing processes employed in Germany. It appears that a foreman in the employ of a certain establishment invented a substance which his employer used in finishing "rustling" velvet. The use of this substance was considered a trade or business secret of the firm. The foreman, however, imparted the composition to others, and the firm had him tried under the law of May 27, 1898, entitled "An act for the suppression of base competition." The foreman was found guilty in the lower court.

The case was appealed to the federal court and the defense made the point that the foreman had only imparted his own invention to others; that the same was his intellectual property. The federal court dismissed the appeal on the following grounds:

The foreman was employed by the firm as such, and therefore it was his duty to try experiments by which the methods of work could be improved. His achievement in inventing the substance was only a part of the services which he owed to his employers. The invention belonged to his employers, and therefore the action of the foreman in imparting the secret to outsiders was in violation of the law referred to. Only an employe is entrusted with experiments which may lead to such inventions. A stranger, whose labor does not belong to the establishment, is excluded from such experiments. The foreman was admitted to the experiments only on account of his employment by the firm, and it followed that the invention in question was made by him in consequence of his employment, for which he was paid.

* * *

The state department has just received from W. R. Holloway, United States consul general at St. Petersburg, some very important information regarding the merchant marine in Russia. This report is especially valuable at this time because of the bills now pending in congress which have in view the upbuilding of the merchant marine in the United States. It is not yet known whether these measures providing for a subsidy for American shipbuilders will become a law or not. The report from Gen. Holloway will, however, be of interest for future congresses and will supply valuable information regarding this important question.

Mr. Holloway states that the merchant marine of Russia, on Jan. 1, 1898, consisted of 604 steam and 2294 sailing vessels. The tonnage of these two classes of vessels on the White, Baltic, Caspian, Black and Azof seas, which are inland, is 261,958.46 and 343,845.77 tons, respectively. In addition to this the tonnage on the exterior seas of the steam and sailing vessels is 166,593.28 and 155,429.7 tons. Of the total tonnage of the merchant marine in the respective seas, the tonnage of the sailing vessels on the White sea is 81.5 per cent; on the Baltic, 80.5 per cent; on the Caspian, 66.4 per cent, and on the Black and Azof seas, only 27.7 per cent. The tonnage of the sailing vessels on the exterior seas forms 84.3 per cent of the total tonnage of all the vessels, and including the Caspian sea, 56.8 per cent. In the tonnage of the merchant marine the Caspian sea occupies the first place, the sailing fleet exceeding in tonnage that of all the exterior seas; the steam tonnage on the Caspian sea comes next to the Black and Azof seas, and is largely in excess of that of the White and Baltic seas.

The total value of steamers on Jan. 1, 1898, amounted to $41,612,000, against $39,191,000 in the preceding year. In point of value the fleet ranks in the following order: Black and Azof, Caspian and White. During the year 1897 42 new steamers were added to the merchant marine of Russia, of which 28, tonnage 14,325.24, were built abroad and 14, tonnage 2801.99, in Russia. The machinery for one of the steamers built for the Baltic sea and one for the Caspian sea was imported. The 158 new sailing vessels included in the list during 1897 had a total full tonnage of 15,813.03 and a net tonnage of 15,007.91. During 1897 72 sailing vessels were withdrawn from service, some being too old for service, while others were sold abroad. Sixty-one per cent of the entire fleet of 2285 vessels has a tonnage less than 100 tons, 61 per cent has from 100 to 200 tons, and only 131 vessels have a tonnage exceeding 500 tons, chiefly on the Caspian sea.

The value of the sailing fleet increased in 1897, through the addition of new vessels, $391,798. During the same year vessels were destroyed and sold to the amount of $192,550. On Jan. 1, 1898, the commercial sailing fleet of Russia was estimated at $7,929,918. The fleet of the Caspian sea, which has several large vessels for transporting naphtha, is the most valuable; then follows that of the Baltic, Black and Azof in their order. Most of the sailing vessels of the Russian merchant marine are built in Russia. The merchant marine is controlled by two departments belonging to the ministry of finance, viz., council of the affairs of the merchant marine and the department of commercial navigation, whose officers study merchant-marine service of the leading nations and advise with associations and persons interested in the Russian merchant marine service. The chambers of commerce and like associations are represented in the council of the affairs of the merchant marine by delegates selected for that purpose.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

FIRST GRADE ONLY VALID.

Attorney General Decides Against Other Teachers' Certificates.

St. Paul, March 23.—Attorney General Douglas yesterday gave an opinion holding the second grade state professional teachers' certificates, formerly issued by the department of public instruction, void. The law in the matter of professional teaching certificates only specifies or recognizes one certificate. It has been the custom of the department of public instruction in the past to issue second-grade certificates to applicants who have taken certain subjects of the number prescribed by law.

When Mr. Lewis assumed charge of the office he questioned the validity of these certificates, and finally submitted the matter to the attorney general for final review. The law prescribes a list of subjects that applicants must pass in before they can receive professional certificates. In the past a rule has been applied by the department that by taking a few of these subjects second-grade certificates are issued. The law makes no provision for this, and the attorney general holds that it is not good form.

The decision affects about eighty who hold this class of certificates who will be given an opportunity to take examination in all the subjects required for a first-grade certificate.

ROAD TO NOME.

Tacoma, Wash., March 23.—A company of Nome men propose to build 150 miles of railroad connecting Nome and Port Safety with Port Clarance, 100 miles northwest of Nome. Port Clarance is one arm of Bering sea almost as large as Puget sound. It is nearly landlocked and it affords the most important harbor of refuge on the Bering sea. The proposed railroad will commence at Port Safety, which is the harbor for Solomon, Bonanza, Eldorado and Flambtau rivers, which drain the Bonanza mining district lying just east of the Nome district, and will skirt the shore of Bering sea, touching Nome and passing through the Bonanza, Nome, Cripple, Shook and Fairview mining districts.

CHANGES DESIRED

A Bill to Amend the Bankruptcy Law Has Been Introduced.

WHAT IT PROPOSES

Would Allow Six Additional Objections to a Discharge Being Granted.

Washington, March 23.—Representative Ray, chairman of the judiciary committee, has introduced a bill to amend the bankruptcy law, and makes a statement on it in which he says:

"The most important changes are six additional objections to a discharge, viz.: Obtaining property on credit upon a materially false statement in writing; making a preference though the bill makes it necessary that the creditor relying upon this objection shall prove that the preference was fraudulent; the making of a fraudulent transfer of property; that the bankruptcy was materially contributed to or brought on by gambling; that a discharge shall be refused to anyone who has been previously discharged within six years; that a discharge shall be denied to anyone who refuses in the course of the proceeding to answer any questions approved by the court.

"The bill also provides that mercantile corporations may be adjudged voluntary bankrupts after receiving the consent thereto of a majority of their stockholders; also, that a voluntary receivership of an insolvent corporation under the state laws shall be an act of bankruptcy. It shortens the time from twenty-five days to ten days when default is made, and provides for a short service by publication where the debtor has absconded. The bill makes the wife a competent witness irrespective of the laws of the state."

SUING A BRAINERD FIRM.

State to Begin Action Against It For Timber Trespass.

St. Paul, March 23.—State Auditor Dunn will, within the next ten days, commence suit against a dozen lumbering firms that have committed trespass upon state lands. Mr. Dunn yesterday authorized Attorney General Douglas to commence suit against Blakeley & Farley, of Brainerd, for timber cut from state school lands two years ago. Suit will be instituted for damages in treble the value of the pine. Mr. Dunn stated yesterday that he had given the Brainerd firm ample opportunity to come forward and settle for the timber cut in 1898, and that he had been able to get no satisfaction from them. Mr. Dunn further stated that he had authorized a dozen other lumber and logging firms that are in the state's debt in this respect that if they do not pay up he will shortly after the first of the month commence suit in the district court. Mr. Dunn has prosecuted very few cases of timber trespass in the courts, for the reason, with the exceptions noted, he had been able to secure a settlement out of court.

The ten or dozen suits will be brought in the Ramsey county district court unless the companies immediately pay the state's claim. It is very desirable for the state that the cases be tried in Ramsey county, where an unprejudiced jury can be easily secured. Mr. Dunn will fight any motion for a change of venue and endeavor to have all cases tried in this county. The state's records, books, etc., are here, and he believes that the litigation should all be brought off in St. Paul.

Mr. Dunn complains severely of the small lumber companies rather than the large corporations. There is, he says, but very little illegal cutting done by the big companies, and when they do get over the line, either by accident or otherwise, they always promptly pay the state's claim. It is the smallest concerns and the contractors of very little responsibility that cause the most trouble.

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

Senator Penrose yesterday introduced a bill reciting the history of the Northern Pacific railroad, especially with reference to its recent reorganization, and declaring that the sale of certain property was illegal, and resolving "that all transfers of land to or by the said Northern Pacific Railway company to be illegal and void, and that the committee on Pacific railroads be hereby empowered to send for persons and papers, and is requested to examine into these charges and report thereon at an early date."

Senator Hansbrough introduced a bill providing that the heirs of any soldier or sailor who died in the war with Spain or in the Philippines, may immediately make proof for land upon which such soldier had a homestead filing.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Washington, March 23.—The senate in executive session yesterday ratified the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relative to the estates of citizens of one country who die in the other, which has been under consideration for the past few days. There was no debate but several amendments were accepted. Article four was amended so as to provide for the extension of the provisions of the agreement to dependencies of the United States, "only upon direction of the law making power," thus relieving the treaty of the criticism that it conferred too great power upon the president. Article 5 was amended so as to make it apply only to the right of disposing of property. As drafted, the treaty conferred upon subjects of Great Britain in the United States and upon those of the United States in Great Britain, "the same right in acquiring, possessing or disposing of property" as is possessed by the the citizens of the country itself. The words "acquiring" and "possessing" were stricken out.

HORSEMEN MEET.

Chicago, March 23.—The third annual meeting of the National Horsebreeders, Dealers and Exhibitors' association opened at the Grand Pacific hotel today. Papers were read by George McKerrow, Sussex, Wis., superintendent of the Wisconsin Farmers' institute; Dr. W. L. Williams, Cornell university; C. H. Elmdorf, of Lincoln, Neb.; James R. McLaughlin, Columbus, Ohio; Professor E. Davenport and J. C. Ware, Champaign, Ill.; N. J. Harris, Des Moines; H. E. Fletcher, Minneapolis; James Blair and J. S. Cooper, Chicago, and J. B. Settle, Monroe City, Mo.

LOUD BILL RECOMMITTED.

Loud Is Discouraged---An Amendment By Morris Added.

Washington, March 23.—After a spirited debate lasting over three days, the Loud bill relating to second-class matter was recommitted to the committee on postoffices. The majority in favor of the motion to recommit was so decisive that it is regarded as unlikely that the measure will appear again during the present congress. Mr. Loud said after the vote was announced that this was the third time and out, so far as he was concerned. The vote on the motion was 148 to 96, with 16 present not voting.

During the discussion Mr. Morris offered an amendment to section 4 including among the periodicals admitted by it to second-class mail matter privileges "all regularly incorporated institutions of learning, all strictly professional, literary, historical or scientific societies, including bulletins issued by state boards of health and state experiment and scientific stations, provided that such publications or any particular issue shall not be designed for advertising purposes." The amendment was agreed to.

BOERS' OFFER.

Propose to Lend Portugal Funds to Pay Delagoa Bay Award.

New York, March 23.—George W. Van Sicklen, president of the American council of the South African republics, and advocate in America for the Transvaal, yesterday sent the following official letter to the Portuguese minister at Washington:

> "I am in a position to offer, as I do, to lend the government of Portugal the sum necessary to pay the award known as the Delagoa bay award, which has has just been made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal, say $6,000,000, fair and satisfactory terms to be arranged."

The offer is regarded as a move on the part of the Boers to offset any offer which England may make to Portugal, thus embarrassing the Lisbon government and at the same time "closing the rear door" to the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

SMITH DIVULGES DEAL.

He Gives Damaging Testimony on Gen. Marsh's Trial.

Lansing, Mich., March 23.—In the trial of ex-Inspector General Marsh, Col. Harold Smith, ex-assistant quartermaster general, testified yesterday that under the direction of Quartermaster Gen. White he wrote the letters that resulted in the sale of the state's clothing to the "Illinois Supply company" for $10,500. Smith acknowledged that White had told him that this company had been organized to buy the goods; that its bid would be accepted, and that he (White) had a scheme afoot to buy the goods back again.

The $10,500 received from the sale was turned into the state treasury as received from "second hand military stores and camp equipage." Witness testified that he afterward advertised for bids for furnishing the state with similar military supplies, and that by direction of Gen. White he opened the bids received and gave them to the agent of the Henderson-Ames company, of Kalamazoo, who was thus enabled to bid below all competitors.

This company then sold to the state at a price approximating $60,000 what are alleged to be the identical goods taken away from this city not long previously.

MURDERED A FAMILY.

The Horrible Crime of a North Carolina Negro.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23.—A negro, Tom Jones, commonly known in the county as "Preacher Jones," yesterday murdered Ella Jones and her oldest daughter Ida, and then set fire to the beds in which lay the bodies of his victims and four sleeping children, ranging in years from a babe 1 month old to the largest boy, who was not more than 5. The crime was committed at Garners, a little town five miles east of here, and the work was done with an ax.

The dead are: Ella Jones, the mother, aged 32; Ida Jones, 13 years old; Josie Jones, 5 years old; Nancy Jones, 3 years old; Eva Jones, 2 years old, an unnamed babe, 1 month old.

When the people heard the story of the crime they went to Jones' house to arrest him. They found his clothes still bore stains of fresh blood, and that his hands were covered with blood.

Jones was arrested on the evidence of the 7-year-old girl, Laura, who escaped from the burning house after he had gone.

Mr. Jones denies the murder. He said that he and Ella quarreled about her charging him with the paternity of her child. All the parties are negroes.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

From a statement prepared by Col. Edwards, chief of the insular division of the war department, it appears that the total receipts from all sources in Cuba during the month of February last were $1,221,883. The working balance at the close of the month was $2,044,754, showing a decrease in the balance for the month of $75,174. Of the total receipts, $1,219,861 was derived from customs alone.

A student in Columbia university, who was taken sick a week ago with what was supposed to be measles, is suffering from smallpox. As a consequence, 300 students were vaccinated yesterday by officials of the health department. The name of the sick student is withheld for the present.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, has received a new counterfeit $10 note which was discovered in Scranton, Pa. It is almost identical with the counterfeit $10 note which was found last November in large quantities.

The blockade of the Pere Marquette steamers was raised yesterday when the car ferry and steamer No. 3 entered Ludington harbor after a siege of sixty hours. This was the longest delay the boats have experienced in many years and the first time the ferry was ever baffled.

CABLE FLASHES.

The rebellion which recently broke out in the province of Entre Rios, Argentine, has collapsed and the rebels have surrendered their arms.

For the first time in thirty years the duke of Connaught and Stratheran, commander on the force in Ireland, visited Belfast yesterday on a tour of military inspection. He was enthusiastically received.

Here are some offerings that will make it a busy Saturday at ---------- **Freimuth's**

The few remaining days left us to say good bye to the old store will be taken advantage of to offer you such chances to buy good, reliable goods at prices that will soon be a thing of the past. For economic reasons alone you should study this list carefully and come and supply your wants. It's a timely warning to you, and yours to take advantage of.

There will be another busy day in our ---- **Cloak and Suit Dept.**

Here are a "Baker's Dozen" or Thirteen Good Reasons for it.

First—We are going to place on sale a new lot of **Golf Capes** just received. (The illustration used here will give you a fair idea of the make up of these garments.) Made out of a very fine grade of Cloth in beautiful colorings. Price on this lot---- **$9.50**

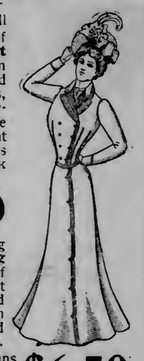
(When in this department see also what we offer at $5 00.)

Second—We will offer a lot of **Fine Tailor-Made Suits for Ladies** in a splendid grade of Venetian Cloth. Colors are blues, browns and grays. Jackets are Silk lined in the 8-button box front style. Price---- **$8.50**

(Don't expect to see the above a week hence—now's the time.)

Third—We offer a lot of Oxford Gray Cheviot Suits. Jacket is in fly front style and Silk lined, and the skirt cut in the newest shape. Price---------- **$18.00**

Fourth—There will be an offering of **Ladies' Covert Cloth Skirts** in blues, grays and browns, all sizes, made up in the newest styles. (The accompanying cut fairly illustrates this.) Jacket is Silk lined. Price—



$10.00

Fifth—An offering of **Ladies' Spring Jackets,** made of All-Wool Covert Cloth, and lined with Farmer's Satin in double breasted box front style. Colors are blues, tans and black, and we have your size. Price **$6.50**

Sixth—**We are showing the best $10.00 Ladies' Jackets in this city.** That's what lots of our pleased customers have told us in the past few days. These are made from a thoroughly sponged Venetian Cloth and lined with a Satin. Absolutely guaranteed. They are in double breasted Eton front and here now in all sizes.

Seventh—A lot of **Black Cheviot Cloth Jackets,** made up in box front style and showing 6 fine pearl buttons. Jacket lined and reveres faced with Satin, the new 19-inch length. Price is------ ---- **$12.00**

Eighth—We would like to have every lady interested or expecting to be interested shortly; in the purchase of a real fine swell spring suit to see this lot of **Imported Venetian Cloth Suits** we will offer on Saturday. These are in all the fashionable colors, all silk lined throughout and made in the best man-tailored work. (We illustrate it as good as we can in the accompanying cut, but see the suit when in the store). Price— **$25**

Ninth—**Rainy Day Skirts** here now in endless profusion, made up principally in the Oxford gray and blue. Skirt with 12 rows of neat stitching on bottom, box back. Price **$7.50**

Tenth—A special lot of **Ladies' Black Taffeta Waists,** made out of one of the best Black Taffetas manufactured in America. These are made up with the new cluster tucks plentifully sprinkled all over both in front and back of waist. They are in the new French shapes with the new round sleeves, made in the strictly up-to-date styles, eight dollars would not be more than a fair price to ask, but these will be each---------- **$5.50**

Eleventh—A decided money-saving chance on **Ladies' Skirts.** We will offer a lot of Black Cheviot Skirts—lined through with a silk finish Percaline, made up in the box pleat back style, all the wanted sizes and a genuine $5 value at, each---- **$3.68**

Twelfth—There will be a splendid showing in **Dress Skirts** made of fine quality Wool Cheviot Skirts, made up in the new style box back and lined with silk finished Percaline, and we've a full line of sizes, at each **$2.48**

Thirteenth—**Misses' and Children's Jackets** are here now in a very complete assortment. In fact in about again as large an assortment of any of our former seasons' showing. You knew us in the past as "headquarters"—you will know us better with again as much to show you. A variety larger than many Metropolitan stores show. Prices are—

$1.25 up to $12.00

Hosiery and Underwear.

The busy days here now justifies our again calling your attention to the fact that bargains are fast disappearing into the hands of shrewd buyers. Notice these for Saturday:

WE OFFER—
A lot of Ladies' heavy ribbed top cotton Hose in fast black, 20c goods for ---------- **15c**

A lot of Ladies' silk fleeced, double proof fast dye and double sole, 35c goods for ---------- **25c**

A lot of Ladies' all-wool Hose in a medium weight, just right for present wear; RIBBED TOPS, 30c goods for per pair... **21c**

Children's "Black Cat" Hose, you know the wearing qualities of these well, 35c goods for, per pair---------- **25c**

A lot of Children's fine grade Fast Black Hose, durable and very elastic, double knee, double sole, 20c goods, per pair---------- **12½c**

Ladies' Knit Underwear

We offer a lot of Ladies' Egyptian Ribbed Vests, fully fleeced, well made, actual value 60c quality for, each---------- **43c**

A lot of Ladies' wool mixed Vests and Pants, in silver gray, regular dollar goods, at each ---------- **68c**

A lot of Ladies' fine camel's hair ribbed Vests and Pants, a superior grade, regular $1.25 value, at each---------- **89c**

Ladies' Union Suits (Ypsilanti made) fine merino, the "just right" kind for now; the $2.50 quality for---------- **$2.00**

Ladies' Union Suits in Egyptian, natural and gray fleeced, the Florence style, $1.25 quality for ---------- **82½c**

There will also be a lot of Children's Underwear at bargain prices.

Men's Furnishings.

There will be plenty of MONEY SAVING chances for the men in this store Saturday.

WE WILL OFFER—
A lot of 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, 15c quality, for ---------- **10c**

A lot of WHITE SHIRTS, unlaundered, with all linen inserted bosoms and reinforced both back and front, 50c grade ---------- **39c**

A lot of COLORED SHIRTS, made of Garner's Percales, (known as the best) also in Madras Cloth. These are in very pretty figures, and in the new spring colorings, all carefully and well made, laundered and ready to put on, an 85c shirt for ---------- **50c**

Also an offering of Men's fine Percale Shirts, made up out of an exceedingly fine grade of French Percale, open back and front, or coat shape and short bosom, either with or without cuffs attached, in a very choice selection of designs—$1.25 grade; price---------- **$1.00**

A Bargain in Men's Underwear.

A lot of Shirts and Drawers, all sizes here, in winter weights, heavily fleeced and will not easily wear off, a 60c grade; our price. **39c**

Boys' Waists.

The "Mothers' Friend" Waist, laundered and with collar attached or detached, made of fine percale, all sizes; here—each---------- **69c**

Our Shoe Department.

Notwithstanding a very busy week's inroad into our stock we will be ready on Saturday with a stock filled up in sizes and "brim full" of bargain chances. Our shoe buyer is determined to "sweep clean" before removal day. **This hint should be sufficient.** Here are some of our offerings for Saturday:

One Lot of Ladies' Shoes
Consisting mostly of "odd lines" that cannot be duplicated or filled in. In this lot are values up to $4 a pair, nearly all sizes and widths are represented in this offering. Price will be—pair---- **98c**

Another Lot Consists of About
100 pairs of Ladies' Shoes in both light and heavy-weight soles, taken from our regular stock of $2.50 and $2.00 Shoes, every size here and nearly every width. Our price will be, per pair—only ---- ---- **$1.48**

A Third Lot is in Ladies' Fine
Dress Shoes taken out of our regular $3.00 and $3.50 lines, in Silk Outing and all-Kid tops, with Patent Leather or Kid Tips, some made with the swell man-fashion welts, perforated tips all sizes—pair---- **$1.98**

There will be ten other lots in which size lines are complete but quantities too small to give advertising space to each lot, but 50c will do a good dollar's worth of duty here on Saturday in either **Ladies', Misses' or Children's Footwear.**

Corsets and Muslin Underwear.

Get on the elevator, step off into the **Corset and Undearwear Department** and in five minutes your pocket book will be opened. We are going to present some irresistible temptations to Saturday's callers. Your visit here will be incomplete unless you follow the above advice strictly to the letter.

Here's some of the reasons, but only some, others in plenty when you call.

1st—A lot of 45c Corsets, excellently made, plentifully boned and perfectly shaped for ---------- **29c**

2nd—A lot of 50c Corsets, colors drab and black, full boned and newest shapes for ---------- **39c**

3rd—A lot of "The Empress" Corsets, regularly sold at $1.00, made of finest English sateen, in long, medium or short hip, or the high bust shapes, in white, drab and black; price **79c**

4th—We will also offer a lot of "Jenness Miller" model Bodice, the $3.00 grade at ---------- **$1.50**

The $2.50 grade at---------- **$1.25**
The $2.00 grade at---------- **$1.00**

5th—Children's Seamless Ribbed Underwaists for boys or girls, sizes from 2 to 12 years. Saturday's price ---------- **15c**

Night Gowns—We will place on sale a lot of Muslin Night Gowns, made of good grade Muslin yoke in full tucks, neck center trimmed with lace; all sizes at ---------- **39c**

Another lot of Night Gowns made of good grade of Muslin, yoke of insertion and tucking, cambric ruffle on the neck, center and sleeves, in either high or low neck; sale price ---------- **50c**

Ladies' Muslin Drawers—Made of good quality Muslin, trimmed with cambric ruffle with tucking or hemstitched; Saturday's price---------- **21c**

We are Closing Out a Lot of Millinery at Half on this Floor.

At the Toilet and Perfumery Counter.

We offer a lot of 25c bottles triple strength Toilet Water---------- **19c**
15c bottles Bay Rum---------- **8c**
25c bottles Dental Foam---------- **12½c**
55c tubes Woodbury Dental Cream---------- **19c**
18c Rubber Dressing Combs---------- **12½c**
20c Wire Hair Brushes---------- **12c**
25c Bristle Hair Brushes---------- **16c**
4c Cakes of Soap---------- **1c**
(We limit you to twenty bars on this item).

We'd rather you'd remove these before we move, that's the reason for such prices.

We Rather Think Inducements will be plentiful enough for a Saturday visit to Freimuth's

Novel Bicycle Fashions

Some Charming Costumes Designed By Robert. | Parisiennes Discard Bloomers For Short Skirts.

A Leathe-Trimmed Frock One of the Latest Ideas---Shirt Waists For 1900 Button at the Back.

Paris, March 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The advent of spring brings the new dawn of sporting days. While golf has not yet appealed to gay Paris outside of its British and American contingent, bicycling is each year renewed with vigor and every Parisienne rides a wheel and endeavors to look charming on it. The man's frame wheel has fortunately been discarded by Parisian women, who, therefore, have ceased to wear the unbecoming bloomers and don the short jaunty skirt instead. The fashionable tailors have given much attention to chic wheeling costumes with excellent results, as a graceful creation by Robert shows. It is composed of chestnut brown peau de gant, a soft satin-faced cloth. The skirt is quite novel in shape, being cut circular in form, tight and clinging over the hips and falling in graceful folds below to an exceedingly becoming length, modest yet comfortable and adapted to the sport. The lining is of old gold satin, of which also the knickerbockers are made, this glossy fabric preventing an awkward slipping up of the skirt during the exercise. There is a narrow underlaid box pleat at the back and the placquet is effected on the left side under the pocket lap of brown cloth. The skirt is absolutely guiltless of any decoration whatever, even the fashionable stitching being omitted and depends for its success entirely upon the master hand who fashioned it, and the figure which it enevelopes.

The bodice is more elaborate. The brown peau de gant is stretched seamlessly over the back and front upon its tight foundation of old gold satin, being shaped in the underarm seams only. In front the cloth is laid back to form narrow undulating revers which extend into a turned-over collar at the back, which, like the revers, is faced with cream-colored cloth and edged with gold braid. The vest revealed by this contrivance is of cream-colored kid and matches the dainty belt of the same material, with its attached purse of ceram colored kid. The stiff severity which always characterizes leather trimmings and accessories is greatly softened by a becoming flounce of cream colored mousseline de soie which extends along both sides of and falls softly over the white cloth revers. The large cravat and high collar of crimped white mousseline de soie adds to the effect. The cravat ends are caught at the chest with a gold buckle and lower down are tucked into the belt. The sleeve of brown peau de gant is quite tight, and is cut with a stiff shoulder part, the seams of which are covered with gold braid and the wrists are finished with a turned-over cuff of cream colored kid. A graceful hat of soft white felt with a band of white leather around the crown covers the head and the footgear consists of high laced boots of brown leather.

Another Robert toilette suitable for out-of-door sport, is a little more conspicuous, and has a skirt of fine black cloth tucked to fit the figure closely around the hips, while a little above the knee line the cloth held by the tucks is released and falls in graceful fullness. Saffron colored satin forms the lining of the knickerbockers. There is an unlined blouse of cream colored surah confined at the waist by a shaped girdle of cream colored leather, the high back of which is bound and supplied with eyelets for the purpose of lacing tightly to the figure with white silk strings. The novel Bolero of black velvet is also lined with saffron colored satin and closes at the back with black silk lacings, thus continuing the effect of the laced girdle. The collar of surah is encircled by a cravat of black mousseline de soie which ties in front with a short bow. Black leather boots harmonize with this toilette, while the broad brimmed hat of silver gray felt with the crown banded with black velvet, forms a novel contrast. Gray mousquetaire gloves matching the hat in color are worn with this costume.

Shirt waists, that originally American production which has found favor all over the civilzed world, will again be the staple article of a woman's summer wardrobe. Every year attempts a change and variations are made, but the favorite form ever remains the one that resembles as near as possible the masculine shirt, but without its conventional stiffness and unbecoming contour. To the woman who is on the lookout for diversity, the news will be welcome that the latest shirt waist models are closed in the back. They are a little inconvenient to put on, to be sure, but they certainly add another touch of femininity to style, and they possess that quality upon which the mind of the fashionable woman is ever bent. They are new, which alone will insure them success even though a fleeting one. FELIX FOURNERY.

Illustrated by Felix Fournery

Copyright, 1900, by S. M. Baldwin.

Latest Frocks for out door Sports.

AESTHETIC IN DRESS.

Some Gowns Worn at Mrs. Paget's Tableaux Vivants.

New York, March 22.—Looking backward, we find that the belles of a century ago wore the classical robe, clinging and simple, with high baby waist reaching a point just below the arms. Peering into the future, the mirror of fashion reflects similar costumes, and there is noted a revival of empire and watteau styles suggesting the budding of aestheticism. We are much more elaborately adorned now, but the trend of fashion unmistakably leads us to suspect eventually a period of draped shawls, quaint caps and heelless shoes, which marked the beginning of 1800. Boleros of fantastic shape and abbreviated proportions, broad girdles hugging the waist for a depth of six inches and trailing, unlined skirts are the recognized couriers of the coming craze.

The arrival some time ago of lace scarfs, flowered gauze, fichus and tuscan straw capotes in a measure prepared us for the radical changes to be expected. Early spring frocks embody one or more of the characteristics mentioned, and by the end of the season aestheticism will be a full blown blossom. Colors, too, are dominated by aesthetic influence. The soft maize shades, blues, lavenders, and even scarlets are charmingly free from any element of assertiveness and insure a continuation of the so-called pastel shades presenting a monotonous scheme. Broadcloths hold their own for tailor gowns, and all soft, clinging materials in wool, silk or cotton find abiding places in the big shops where women congregate. The only requisite quality in demand is flimsiness.

Colored velvet ribbon and every variety of lace is used for trimming bodices, and silk cord instead of braid trims the tailor costume.

Mrs. Paget's tableaux vivants for the British soldier was a tremendous success. A friend who witnessed the last rehearsal writes a very interesting descriptive criticism, which I print, as in it are offered some new and clever ideas which one may find available in the future:

"Tonight is the great night of Mrs. Paget's tableaux. What they are to be like I have already some idea, as half of Sunday was spent at Her Majesty's theater watching the rehearsal. Of the marvelous enterprise and clever energy required for such an undertaking those who have tried their hand at organization can guess. The result is always delightful, sometimes dazzling, while only one or two tableaux and some hesitation at times in the mask showed signs of the amateur hand. The triumph of the evening should be 'Great Britain and Ireland and Her Dependencies,' a tableau which is really brilliantly effective. Lady Westmoreland looks quite lovely in her scarlet robes over pure white and wreath of vivid green leaves in her hair, while the massed bands of the guards on the platform form a gay background to the dresses, some of which are quite superb. Lady Feo Stuart, for instance, as 'India,' is magnificent. The prince of Wales has lent her all his gorgeous Indian jewels, which she wears in a turban of flame-colored gauze and on the bodice of her velvet dress, which is draped with the same glistening gauze and made splendid by a profusion of flowers. Lady Huntingdon, too, is splendid in mandarin yellow, with embroideries of gold, a gorgeous crown of diamonds upon her hair and clusters of orange lilies in her hand. Lady Blois is in graceful black and silver as 'Natal,' while her sister, Mrs. Fritz Ponsonby, as a 'Madonna,' is surely digger, had been found with a halter in his hands, and it had been identified as belonging to the lost horse. Wells was very drunk and was unable to offer any satisfactory explanation of his possession of the halter. His accuser was Jim Orr, a gambler and Wells' most bitter enemy. In those days circumstantial evidence of the weakest sort was sufficient to convict. Courts were unnecessary. A lynching bee was immediately planned and Wells was being hurried along to his doom by the mob, when Beveridge happened upon the scene. The spectacle was too much for him. His ideas of justice were outraged. His lawyer instinct asserted itself, and, amid great personal danger, he stopped the infuriated mob and began pleading for Wells' life. It was his first case and in it he acieved his first great triumph. The very audacity of the pale young tenderfoot commanded attention, and Beveridge began pouring out his impassioned pleadings for the man whom he believed to be innocent. What right had they to take his life? Wells was drunk and unable to explain why the halter was found in his possession. Wells had always born a good reputation. He had a bitter enemy. Was it not possible that this enemy had placed the halter in Wells' hands for a dire purpose? Thus Beveridge argued with the mob until he conquered it. Wells was released and was subsequently proven innocent of the charge.

"Beveridge's allusions to Wells' enemy were so pointed that everyone understood whom he meant. Orr was especially bitter toward Beveridge, and at the dinner table that day he sought a quarrel with the audacious young man and he succeeded in getting it. Beveridge was very outspoken in expressing his opinion of the gambler. Orr sprang to his feet with an oath and brought his clenched fist down heavily upon the table. He abused Beveridge roundly and left the room swearing that he would kill him. It was no idle threat. As Beveridge was returning to his office after dinner Orr stepped out from behind a small building and confronted him. Orr's features were tense with passion and as he drew his revolver there could be no doubt as to his purpose. Beveridge was unarmed In the face of what he then believed certain death, he could not suppress a feeling of disgust and anger for the cowardly villain before him. He denounced Orr with words of furious indignation and all the time he was talking he could not help wondering why Orr did not raise his gun and shoot. He simply stood there in a shifting, uneasy attitude, meekly submitting to the most galling denunciation. When Beveridge had finished his tongue lashing he turned about to leave and there stood Steve Grosscup, the stage driver, with a revolver leveled at Orr. He had heard Orr's threat at the dinner table and had quetly followed his friend and benefactor in order to protect him.

"'Are you done skinning him, Mr. Beveridge?" Grosscup asked, calmly.

"'Steve!' exclaimed Beveridge, recovering from his surprise. 'Yes, Steve, I guess I have given him the best I have in the shop.'

"'Well, then, I'll take charge of him for awhile,' added Groscup, as he marched Orr down the road at the point of his revolver. Grosscup told Orr that if he ever showed his face in Dighton again he would be a dead man. Orr took the hint. Disappearing down the road, he was never heard of afterward. Thus Grosscup squared his debt to Beveridge."

Novel Marescot model, with two brims of green straw, and trimmed with a Louis XVI. [illegible] of black velvet and [illegible] of snowdrops.

Simple sailor hat of yellow straw banded with black velvet ribbon and trimmed with a butterfly bow of pastel-blue surah. Model by Mme. Coder.

Spring costume by Meyer et Morhange Pastel-blue taffeta forms the Princesse under dress, which is covered with a Princesse tunic of cream-colored guipure. Guimpe and sleeves of crimped pastel-blue mousseline de soie ornamented with darker blue velvet.

Young girl's spring hat of green straw. The wide brim is faced with pale-green mousseline de soie. The trimming consists of a bow of green taffeta and tufts of green leaves. Model by Lentheric.

Tailor gown of red cloth elaborately stitched. The bolero is finished with a collar and revers of black velvet, and discloses a vest of white cloth striped with gold braid. Model by Robert.

BEVERIDGE IN THE WEST.

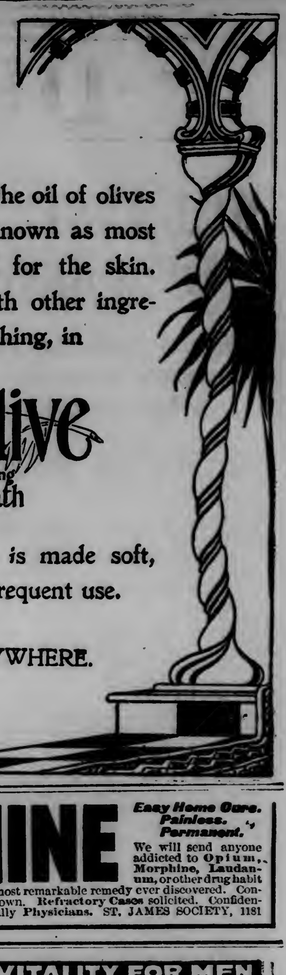
His Lively Experiences In Kansas In the '80's,

"Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, whose speech on the Philippine problem recently attracted national attention and comment, lived in Kansas during the pioneer days," said Col. Tom Gallagher the other night, relates a Washington correspondent of the Topeka Capital, "and, although still comparatively a young man, he had a varied experience in that state as a frontiersman. The prosperous town of Dighton, Kans., was founded by him. That was in the early '80s, the days of the cowboy, the gambler and the thug, and Beveridge had a lively time. On one occasion he became involved in an altercation with a gambler and all-round tough, his life being saved by a cowboy under circumstances thrilling.

"When Mr. Beveridge finished college, at the age of 23, he was restless and ambitious. Seeing no inviting openings for him in the crowded East he decided to follow Horace Greeley's advice—come West and grow up with the country. Kansas was his objective point, and he located in the western part of the state. Fort Dodge and Fort Wallace were at that time the main trading posts of that section. They were located about 100 miles apart and Dighton, a day's journey from each fort, was established as a half-way supply station. Dighton offered many inducements for tough characters and it soon became infested with them. In spite of them, however, the town had a wonderful growth. Mr. Beveridge hung out his shingle as a real estate agent. He platted the town off into town lots and soon became a genuine Western real estate broker.

"One day, while making his regular trip from Fort Dodge to Fort Wallace, Steve Grosscup, the stage driver, was taken sick at Dighton. Beveridge had him carried to his room in the crude hotel, and there he nursed the burly plainsman through a long and dangerous illness. Grosscup was much affected by the incident, and in return he would have gladly laid down his life for the pale faced youth. As he started out on his trip, after recovering his health, he said to Beveridge, with tears in his eyes: "I am a great big, rough fellow, and ain't much used to kindness. You've been a good friend to me. I shan't forget it. I—I—I don't know just what to say, but sometime, somehow, I'll pay the debt.'

"His words were prophetic. Although Beveridge soon forgot the incident, the the time came when he was forcibly reminded of it. A horse had been stolen and great was the excitement at Dighton. On the frontier horse stealing is the most heinous crime on the calendar and the guilty one generally pays the penalty with his life. Jim Wells, a



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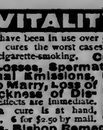
VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



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Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

HE CHASED THE QUEEN.

Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, has established a new precedent for royalty. She is seen daily in the most unconventional of costumes, attended only by two of her maids, skating on the canals and ponds which interlace throughout the extent of the capital.

A watchman, who was stationed at one o fthe tunnels under a railroad bridge which communicates from the canal through to the lake, one day last week intercepted three young women dressed in the Friesland costume, says a Boston Post coresponden at The Hague. They were laughing and talking gayly and paid no attention to the angry protests of the watchman.

He immediately gave chase, waving his arms and warning them that they would be arrested if they persisted in their intention to skate upon the private lake. The three young women, seeing the angry watchman in pursuit, started up the tunnel toward the lake at top speed.

One of them easily distanced the other two and easily gained the smooth surface of the lake before the watchman could overtake her. The other two were not so fortunate. The leader of the two, when about half way through the tunnel, stumbled and fell, and her companion tripped over her. When the watchman came upon them he found them convulsed with laughter.

"This is no joke," he shouted, "for I shall have all three of you arrested and put in prison. I will stand guard and will not permit your companion to escape."

One of the young women, who had regained her feet, said to the man, with a smile:

"Would you imprison her majesty, the queen?"

The incident has now become public property, with the knowledge that the queen skates daily incognito. Crowds flock to the canals daily, and every young woman who wears the golden hood of the Friesland is the object of the most eager scrutiny.

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It stands
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among Cocoas; it is **unequalled!**
Wholesome, Nourishing & Digestible.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

CHOCOLATE

For Eating.

Sold in the following sizes:—
Croquettes ... In Tins.
Drops ... In Tins.
Square Tablets.
Bars.

GIVE IT A TRIAL

HE WANTS HER CHILD

Refused to Marry Mabel Westerman, Who Left Him a Fortune.

NOW CLAIMS HER BOY

He Would Adopt Him, But Dead Woman's Mother Is Opposed.

New York, March 23.—Gabriel L. Chevalier, to whom Mabel Westerman left her estate of $250,000 when on her deathbed, although he had refused to marry her, is not satisfied. They had lived together for a year as man and wife when she died, and now he is making a hard fight to regain possession of Richard Westerman, the 6-year-old son of the woman who loved him. Justice Lawrence will be asked in the supreme court during the present term to make an order compelling Mrs. Isadora L. Manwaring, the maternal grandmother of the boy, to give him up. He claims he was appointed under the will of Mrs. Westerman as the guardian of the child, and that he, therefore, has the right to his custody.

Mrs. Westerman died on June 7 last at her home, 270 West One Hundred and Nineteenth street. Her estate of $250,000 she had inherited from her grandfather, David W. Manwaring, a bag manufacturer, who had died six months previously. Mrs. Westerman was but 29 years of age at the time of her death. Her husband had not been long dead when she became acquainted with Chevalier.

Mrs. Manwaring was strongly opposed to her daughter receiving Chevalier's attentions on account of his character, and told her if she encouraged him she would have to leave her house. Mrs. Westerman defied her and went away to live with her lover. At this time her grandfather was alive.

Chevalier had been sued for a divorce by his wife some years before on account of his intimacy with Mrs. Dora Castagnetta. The wife obtained a decree dissolving the marriage from Justice Beach, in the supreme court. Under the terms of the decree the husband was debarred from remarrying, at least in the state of New York, while his wife lived. This may have been, it is said, the reason he refused to marry Mrs. Westerman, even when she lay dying. Mrs. Castagnetta's husband, on account of her relations with Chevalier, also obtained a divorce from her. These were the reasons for Mrs. Manwaring's antipathy to Chevalier.

Three days before Mrs Westerman died she made her will, which contained the following extraordinary provision, the interest of her grandchild. She claimed that her daughter was not capable of signing a will when she placed her signature to the document, and that its execution was obtained by fraud and undue influence exerted over her by Chevalier.

The will was, however, admitted to probate by Surrogate Varnum and Chevalier took steps to recover the child, which was in the care of his grandmother, who refused to give him up. This refusal led to the institution of the proceedings on which argument will be made before Justice Lawrence.

Chevalier was at one time in the United States assay office, but left and went into politics. He was once a candidate for the assembly. He has expressed his wish to adopt the child as his own, as well as acting as guardian under Mrs. Westerman's will.

By the terms of the will, should Chevalier die during the minority of the boy the property is to be held in trust for the child by his mother's executors, and the income used for his maintenance and education until he becomes of age when, he is to receive the principal. Another curious provision is that, should Chevalier become free from debt during the same period, the former condition is to become void and the property is to be bequeathed to him on the same expressed conditions. He is then to remain guardian of the child until the formalities for Richard's adoption have been complied with by him.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

NEW OUTLET FOR WHEAT.

Canadian Government Has a Short Route to Europe.

New York, March 23.—John McLaughlin, a Canadian statesman of prominence, is in New York on an important mission in the interests of the Canadian government. He is here to interest Wall street capitalists in a new Canadian enterprise—a route via Hudson bay and straits direct to England. At present all the enormous wheat yield of the vast Candian Northwest territory is shipped to the European markets from the ports of New York or Montreal, necessitating a long and very expensive railroad haul.

The new and ambitious project of the Canadians is to construct a line of railway from Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, to the southern shore of James bay, a distance of a couple of hundred miles, and thence establish a steamship route through Hudson bay and straits direct to Liverpool. It is believed by the promoters that not only will the Canadian Northwest provinces find this new and very much shorter route advantageous, but that the wheat producing Northwestern states, the Dakotas and Minnesota, will also find it to their interests to ship via Hudson bay. Should this theory of the Canadian government prove correct, the new route may materially affect the business of the port of New York.

A serious difficulty in the way of the project is the ice in Hudson bay and straits. Questioned in this regard Mr. McLaughlin said that an exploring party sent out by the Canadian government had demonstrated that there was open water for at least three months during each year, and in that time, he said, all the grain of the Canadian and American Northwest could be exported.

The success of the project will largely depend on the attitude of New York capitalists and their views as to the feasibility of the enterprise.

The Twilight Limited

Is the busy man's train. Leaves Duluth after the business of the day is practically over, reaching St. Paul and Minneapolis at early bed time. The most handsome, comfortable and convenient train between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities and operated over "The Northwestern Line" only.

JAP ROSE
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SOAP.

A NEW CREATION.

A Transparent Glycerin Soap.
Designed especially for toilet and bath.
A large size cake.
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JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

TERMS OF NEW DEAL

Carnegie and Frick Companies Issue an Official Statement of Settlement.

SHARES OF PARTNERS

Present Owners Take the Stocks and Bonds—Schwab Peacemaker.

Pittsburg, March 23.—The Carnegie Steel company and the H. C. Frick Coke company authorized the following statement of the terms of the agreement entered into:

"The partners of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the stockholders of the H. C. Frick Coke company have agreed upon a plan of reorganization, vesting the ownership and control of said companies in one company to be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.

The effect of the proposed reorganization will be to terminate the equity proceedings instituted against the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and the H. C. Frick Coke company.

"The articles of association of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, as a limited partnership organization expire by limitation April 1, 1901 but the mortage contemplated will be effected before that date as the future form of organization has been under consideration for some time and the plan is about fully matured. The corporate form for the large and growing business has been determined upon in preference to the limited partnership organization for its obvious advantages. The objection to the corporate organization has been overcome, a way having been found by which deserving employes can be introduced and received into the company from time to time upon exactly the same terms as others have been admitted in the past.

"All the various interests, including the H. C. Frick Coke company, will remain as now under Pennsylvania charters, the Steel company taking a Pennsylvania corporate charter instead of renewing its articles of limited partnership. As no charter can be obtained under the laws of Pennsylvania under which all the various departments and interests of the Carnegie companies can be consolidated it will be necessary to obtain a charter under the laws of New Jersey, which will enable the control of the interests concerned wherever situated in any state or territory of the Union. Other powers are also obtained which are essential to a concern whose sphere of operations have grown to embrace the mines and the markets of the world with railroads and fleets; something never contemplated when Pennsylvania's restricted laws were adopted.

"The stock and bonds of the new corporation, instead of being offered to the public as once contemplated are taken by the present owners themselves. The basis of the corporation proposed last year has been agreed to by all the parties and will be adopted, rendering new negotiations unnecessary, but this is a matter of little public concern, since no responsibilities to the public whatever are incurred. It concerns the owners alone."

"The new company absorbs the stock of the coke company, and thus all of the coke company's stockholders become stockholders of the new concern, including Mr. Frick, whose interest in the steel company will be thus protected, which is satisfactory to all parties, the controlling partners expressing no desire to gain pecuniarily by their recent action. Mr. Carnegie has given President Charles M. Schwab his proxy to act as required, and Mr. Schwab will continue as the executive head of the new company."

The properties to be included in the reorganization of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, and allied interests, are the following: The Carnegie Steel company, limited, owning the Edgar Thomson works, Bessemer, Pa., including Edgar Thomson Blast furnaces, Edgar Thomson foundry, Edgar Thomson Steel works; the Duquesne works, Duquesne, Pa., including Duquesne Blast furnaces and Duquesne Steel works; the Homestead Steel works, Manholl and Homestead , Pa., including Bessemer steel department, open hearth steel department, armor plate steel department and thirteen finishing mills; the Carnegie Blast furnaces, Latimer, Pa.; the Lucy Blast furnace, Pittsburg, Pa.; the Upper Union mills, Pittsburg, Pa.; the Lower Union mills, Pittsburg, Pa.; the Latimer Coke works, Latimer, Pa.; the Youghiogheny Coke works, Douglas, Pa.; the Carnegie Natural Gas company, the Youghiogheny Water company, the Mount Pleasant Water company, the Trotter Water company, the Union Railroad company, the Slackwater Railroad company, the Youghiogheny Northern Railroad company, the Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad company, all the coal and coke and property of the H. C. Frick Coke company in Fayette and Westmoreland counties, Pa., including 40,000 acres of unmined coal, 20,000 acres of surface lines, 11,000 coke ovens, 2500 railroad cars and 3500 dwellings; the Pittsburg and Conneaut Dock company, 43.56 per cent of the capital stock of the Pennsylvania and Lake Erie Dock company; one-fourth of the capital stock of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Dock company; the Oliver Iron Mining company; all of the stock of the Pioneer Iron company; 89.3 per cent of the stock of the Lake Superior Iron company, 98 per cent of the stock of the Security Land and Exploration company, one-half of the capital stock of the Pewabic company; the Pittsburg Limestone company, limited; the Pittsburg Steamship company, including all of its vessel property, etc., eleven steamships and two barges, with a carrying capacity of 1,500,000 tons per annum.

The stockholders' meeting, at which the terms of the agreement were sanctioned yesterday, was attended by all of the attorneys and consulting partners of both companies, with the exception of Mr. Carnegie and those who are absent in distant parts of this country.

On the basis of $250,000,000 capitalization of the new company, Mr. Carnegie's holdings, 55½ per cent, will be worth $146,250,000; Henry Phipps, Jr.'s, interest, 11 per cent, $27,500,000, and H. C. Frick's, 6 per cent, $15,000,000. George Lauder owns 4 per cent and President C. A. Schwab 3 per cent.

President C. A. Schwab was given the credit for effecting this amicable agreement. From the first he was opposed to allowing the contentions between the partners to reach the courts. Unable to prevent this, after the litigation was begun he bent his energies towards securing a settlement that would be satisfactory to all the parties. He presented a number of propositions, but one after another they were rejected, until he advocated the organization of a stock company, the capital to be based upon the value of the company's properties and its earning capacity, and the partners in the limited corporation to receive stock proportionate to their present holdings.

GLORIOUS HAIR

Is a matter of choice. Any woman may have it if she takes the trouble.

HERE'S PROOF

Miss Carrie Sparr, 2780 Cherry Street, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "Six weeks ago I began using the **Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner and Hair Grower.** My hair was very thin, having fallen out from scarlet fever. Thick, glossy hair is now coming in, and I am positive the remedies have greatly helped me. I advise everyone to use them."

They CURE where others fail.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

ONE CHIP BETS.

It Was Mr. Gates and Not a "Piker" Who Called Time.

New York, March 23.—The Telegraph says: The stories of millions devoted to poker at the Waldorf-Astoria are vastly interesting, although men who play real poker question the statistics. They figure the game may have been organized on the same basis as that which obtains in the Excelsior club of Kansas City. Mr. Schloss, a member, was one day telling an interested friend of a game in which he had drawn cards the night before. The friend kept idle tab mentally as the narrative went on, and when the story was told said:

"Well, you must have won nearly $1000 on the hand."

"Oh, no," exclaimed the narrator, "we play at 10 cents on the dollar in the Excelsior."

Still the Waldorf-Astoria game was undoubtedly heavy. One of the millionaires registered at the hotel who may have been aware that the game was under way is John W. Gates, president of the American Steel and Wire company. Mr. Gates is a natural born speculator with heavy business interests under his hat, and sometimes takes a hand at cards to relax his mind. It is said of Mr. Gates, when the spirit moves him toward faro, he does not waste his time at the ordinary game. A story in this connection is related concerning Edgar Gibbs Murphy, who also relaxes occasionally. Last winter Mr. Murphy was at Jacksonville, Fla., and one evening dropped into a bank. He played his chips all over the board in stacks up to the limit, which was $50 on a card or $100 on "cases."

Mr. Murphy became interested, and being a man fond of quick action, was frequently disturbed by a quiet florid gentleman with his hat over his eyes, who bet a few dark brown and light green chips, placing one only on a card. This player never said a word, but occasionally refreshed himself from a bottle of Mumm's which sat at his side, and often called for "time" to rearrange his bets. Finally Mr. Murphy, becoming irritated, appealed to the dealer.

"This 'piker' worries me with his one bet chips, and his call for 'time' every few minutes," said Mr. Murphy. "If you will tell me about the size of his winnings I will give him a couple of stacks to stay out for a deal or two."

"Don't be so irritable, my young man," said the small player, "you've got plenty of time to lose or win all the money in Florida if you keep going."

Mr. Murphy responded by throwing over a stack of blue chips.

"Help yourself," he said, "take as many as you like to pay you for your time, but don't 'pike' into the game with your one chip bets until I get out of it."

The soft-voiced dealer explained thus: "I am sorry you are disturbed, Mr. Murphy, but the gentleman is playing under a special arrangement with the house. The brown chips are $500 and the light green ones are $1000 each."

As he left the game Mr. Murphy asked: "What's the man's name?"

"That's John W. Gates, president of the steel trust," said the man on the door. That is why Edgar Gibbs Murphy bought steel. He had become enamored of Mr. Gates' methods.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

VISIT TO MAUD S.

Recently Robert Bonner accompanied the writer on a visit to the home of Maud S. It is a beautiful home, nestling on a grassy plateau in the charming Westchester hills not altogether unworthy of the dowager queen of the trotting turf, says a Denver Post correspondent.

"Maud will be 26 years old on March 28," said Mr. Bonner, "but when you see her you'll say that she's 12. She doesn't look a day older."

He was right. Out on the green sward she pranced and acted like a colt. "That's the way she always is," said Mr. Bonner. "She's so high strung that she doesn't show her age. Even yet she is brimming over with nerve force. She ought to have nerve force though, and Mr. Bonner laughed, "if good care will preserve it. See that inclosure there"—and he pointed to the paddock circled by the famous Bonner race track. "That paddock has eighteen acres in it. I has been so well fertilized that it probably is as rich as any eighteen acres in the world. There's enough pasturage there for twenty horses. Well, Maud S. has all that for herself. We haven't had her in harness for four years, but exercise her every day, and you see she's in perfect condition. She's so full of energy that I think she'll live ten years yet. Twenty-six years in a horse is equivalent to 75 in a man, but Maud acts as much like a colt now as she ever did."

Maud meantime was pulling her groom all over the paddock and occasionally jutting her heels in uncomfortable proximity to the group of onlookers.

The groom who has the proud distinction of caring for Maud S. is Nelson Baker.

"Since Mr. Bonner got her in 1884," said Baker, "Maud hasn't been stiff or sore or sick one minute. She's always well and always as bright as you see her now. And she's as gentle as a kitten. I'm with her all the time and I have never yet seen a mean trait in her.

"The only time I feel sorry for her is when Sunol or Ansel or Praytill is sent around the track there. Then she rushes up to the fence and looks at them as if she should be leading them in the race. Mr. Bonner always felt for her when she would watch the other horses that way.

"He liked her. He never passed her stall without giving her candy or sugar or a piece of apple, and she got so that she could tell his footstep every time, no matter how many people were around."

Maud, besides her luxurious pasturage field of eighteen acres, has the choicest stall in the celebrated Bonner stables. The sunshine beats in on her from every side.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Me., says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it." It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior street. —8.

NEW PLAN PROPOSED

The General Federation of Women's Clubs Likely to Be Reorganized.

FOR A TRIP ABROAD

Club Women Are Now Poring Over a Prospectus Recently Issued.

Chicago, March 23.—Women's clubs throughout the United States are discussing the plan recommended by the Massachusetts State Federation for the reorganization of the general federation; in fact, it is in the main indorsed by the officers of the national executive committee. This federation represents some 66 clubs, with a membership of 14,694, and which, under the present rules, may send 206 delegates to the national convention and pays the largest annual dues, almost $1500, has taken up the matter of reorganization in a systematic way, and its plans in the main will probably be adopted. It is aimed to do away with some of the present causes of friction in regard to taxation and representation. In regard to the organization of the national body the Massachusetts women recommend:

(a) The general federation shall consist solely of state federations and kindred organizations.

(b) The number of general officers shall remain unchanged except that club presidents shall cease to be vice presidents of the general federation.

(c) The presidents of the state federations shall be ex-officio members of the governing board of the general federation.

Then comes the section which will be the battle ground, and where compromise will have to be worried out. It reads:

(d) Individual clubs now belonging to the general federation shall in future hold their membership and pay their dues only through the federation of their state. When located in states where no federation exists, the clubs shall form a state federation.

Another article on representation provides that the number of delegates from the state federation to the biennial meetings shall be limited to 1000, and this number shall be apportioned among the state federation according to the number of club members paying the per capita tax over his eyes. The state federation shall be represented by the president, the federation chairman and one delegate-at-large. The remainder of the delegates shall be elected by the clubs in proportion to their membership.

(e) The committees of correspondence in the several states, appointed by the general federation, shall cease to exist and the work shall be performed by federation committees appointed by the executive boards of the state federations.

Then corresponding provisions are stated for the state organizations in so far as they are responsible to the national federation.

There is a consideration of the question of finance—in truth, the most important part of the reorganization. Some clubs pay more than they should and others not enough. The Massachusetts plan places the per capita tax at 3 cents. The Pennsylvania executive committee thinks that too small, and contends that any woman who could pay that amount could pay 5 cents. The same premise is maintained even when women belong to several clubs. The woman who can afford that luxury can afford all the incidental expenses. The maximum per capita named is 10 cents. With that amount it would be possible to do the work which would bind the clubs and eliminate some dissensions which have crept in because of lack of unity and a thorough understanding.

Chicago club women are poring over the prospectus for a club woman's trip abroad, and most of them, it seems, aspire to join the party.

This prospectus has been issued by a committee of the General Federation of Women's Clubs—the chairman of the committee is Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, of New York—whereby club women all over the country may avail themselves of a "six weeks' tour this summer in most congenial company. The party is to cross the water in a chartered steamer, "do" the Paris exposition and its women congresses for a few days, and afterward see the sights in Switzerland, the Rhine, Germany, Holland, England and Scotland. There is to be an optional side trip to Italy and stop-over privileges for the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau. Most generous arrangements have been made, in fact, whereby tourists may take portions of the trip only.

It was originally intended that the party should land at Glasgow and wind up at the Paris exposition in September. This arrangement was made on the supposition that "federation day" at the exposition would occur that month, but Mme. Bagelot, president of the women's congresses at Paris, has decided to have "federation day" in June, so the original plan was simply reversed. The American club women will therefore sail from New York June 13—this will in no way interfere with the big Milwaukee biennial—and do their little turn at the exposition on June 28. This revised plan will give women from the different countries in attendance at the various women's congresses in June a chance to see how comprehensive is the work of the American club woman, who undeniably leads in club life.

Co-operating with Mrs. Helmuth on this committee are Mrs. J. C. Croly, of New York; Mrs. Anna D. West, of Massachusetts; Miss Anna Maxwell Jones, of New York, and Mrs. James B. Grant, of Colorado.

There is much interest, of course, in this "federation day" at the Paris exposition. As the General Federation of Women's Clubs extends into foreign countries, it will bring together many clever club women. The program for this international event is as yet unannounced, but a committee is at work on a club exhibit, to which it is intended all federated clubs shall contribute. This exhibit will consist of photographs of officers, vacation schools, playgrounds, libraries, hospitals, clubhouses, kindergartens and other work in which club women are interested. There is also to be conspicuously posted the number of club members, and how many of them are devoted to arts, sciences, civics, literature or education.

Women's clubs that wish space at this exhibit may apply to Miss Anna Jones, 222 West Twenty-third street, New York. This committee would also be obliged for contributions of coin, as the expenses of the exhibit are considerable.

As to the trip abroad, there is to be a list of patronesses. It is intended that two patronesses shall be selected from each state, these selections to be carefully made by the committee in co-operation with state chairmen of correspondence.

These patronesses are to pay $100 apiece. This money is to be devoted to the expenses attending the planning of the trip and the federation day at the exposition. These patronesses will also be members of the receiving party at the federation day reception in Paris. They will also have minor duties during the six weeks' tour, such as looking after the travelers from their respective states.

Among the women already announced as patronesses are Mrs. George W. Kenrick, Jr., of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary of the general federation; Mrs. G. H. Thatcher, of Pueblo, Col., ex-president of the Colorado federation; Mrs. Washington G. Roebling, of Sorosis, New York, and Miss Eleanor Brackenridge, vice president of the Texas federation.

Though this is to be distinctively a club woman's trip, there may be a masculine contingent. Though the prospectus does not so specify, the announcement has been made that husbands, brothers and sons of the club women may join the party. One of the two managers of the trip, at any rate, is a man.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle ow Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

NOTICE OF REFEREE'S SALE.—Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered in the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 1st day of February, 1900, in an action wherein Charles d'Autremont, Jr., was plaintiff and Charles E. Shannon and others were defendants, wherein it was adjudged and decreed that the undersigned should act as referee to make the sale of the premises hereinafter described, and that said sale should be made at public auction to the higheset bidder, for cash, upon notice in the manner required for the sale of real property on execution.

Notice is hereby given, that I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the real estate described in the said judgment, which said real estate is described as follows, to-wit: The north-east quarter (ne¼) of section fourteen (14), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west, situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said real estate will be offered for sale and sold in one parcel, and such sale will be subject to the confirmation of the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 26th, 1900.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Referee.

Duluth Evening Herald-Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, upon a judgment duly rendered in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1900, in an action therein, wherein Adelaide Everett was plaintiff and Benjamin C. Everett defendant, in favor of said defendant and against said plaintiff for the sum of seventy-six and 62-100 dollars, a transcript of which said judgment was thereafter and upon the 24th day of February, 1900, duly filed and docketed in the office of the clerk of said district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said execution has to me as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 16th day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 24th day of February, 1900, that being the date of docketing of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows to-wit: Lot one (1) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section twenty-two (22), township sixty-two (62) north, range sixteen (16) west fourth principal meridian in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 1st, 1900.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-2-9-16-23-30-April-6-1900.

THERE ARE MORE WRECKS CAUSED BY THE KIDNEYS THAN BY ALL THE DANGERS OF TRAVEL.

KID-NE-OIDS

are the little health savers that keep the kidneys off the rocks of disease.

Any physician will tell you that the vast majority of the diseases, and sicknesses that humanity suffers are caused either directly or indirectly by the kidneys. They seem to be that fountain head from which the little stream of disease begins that eventually makes a wreck of the constitution and ends in death.

Disordered Kidneys are first indicated by pains in the back, distress or fullness after eating, scanty or scalding urine, weakness and chills, pains in the loins, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vitality, swelling in limbs or body or both, and sediment in the urine.

Kid-ne-oids are little yellow tablets, easy to take, but wonderful in results. They are never sold in less quantities than a box for 50 cents. The first dose often makes you feel better at once. A repetition of the dose will eventually restore health to your kidneys.

Morrow's Liverlax cures constipation, biliousness and costiveness. Sells for 25 cents a box at all drug stores.

Kid-ne-oids and Liverlax, manufactured by JOHN MORROW & CO., CHEMISTS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

Mr. F. S. Tibbitts, Street Car Conductor, 2613½ Huron Street, says: "I was afflicted with kidney backache and rheumatism for more than a year. The jolting of the street cars aggravated my troubles, I think, and brought on spells of severe pains across the small of my back and in the hip joints. Morrow's Kid-ne-oids soon put an end to my suffering and I have not been afflicted with backache or rheumatism since. My wife was similarly afflicted and by using Kid-ne-oids she also was cured completely.

At all drug stores and S. F. Boyce's.

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade.
203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 494.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of eleven thousand one hundred thirty-two and 50-100 dollars ($11,132.50) principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William W. Spalding and Electa W. Spalding, his wife, mortgagors, to The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of November, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1895 at 10:10 o'clock a. m. in Book 160 of mortgages, on page 26.

Mortgagors also made default in paying taxes upon the mortgaged premises for the year 1898 and which were paid by the mortgagee on March 5, 1900, with penalties, costs and interest, amounting in all to three hundred eighty-six and 16-100 dollars ($386.16.)

Mortgagors also made default in paying part of insurance premium on the buildings located upon the mortgaged premises, which was paid by the mortgagee, under the terms of the mortgage, on March 5, 1900. Mortgagee claims and holds a lien against the mortgaged premises for the whole of the said sums paid for taxes and insurance premium.

No action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eighty-two (82) and eighty-four (84), in block numbered twenty (20), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the accepted plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis. Said lots are located in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, on the 21st day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and said taxes and insurance premium, amounting in all to eleven thousand five hundred twenty-five and 66-100 dollars ($11,525.66) and one hundred dollars ($100.00) attorneys' fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 5, 1900.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13-1900.

SUMMONS, MONEY DEMAND, COMPLAINT FILED.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Caroline L'Estrange, Plaintiff,
vs.
Lewis E. Peterson, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum from the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated February 14th, 1900.

MAHON & AGATIN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Duluth, Minn.
Office address, 414 First National Bank Building.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23-March-2-9-16-23—1900.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 23.—The barometer is high over the Red River valley region, and low over Western Montana and Alberta. Colder weather prevails in the upper lake region, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and warmer in districts south of the 40th parallel, with temperatures ranging from 30 degrees below zero at Minnedosa to 54 degrees above at Shreveport. Light rains have fallen in Tennessee, Missouri, Oklahoma and Louisiana, and a heavy fall of snow at Edmonton. Fair weather is the rule in the lake region and in districts thence west to the Rockies.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	10	Medicine Hat	34
Bismarck	18	Memphis	48
Calgary	34	Miles City	32
Chicago	40	Milwaukee	34
Davenport	38	Minnedosa	—10
Denver	36	Moorhead	16
Detroit	36	North Platte	30
Dodge City	42	Oklahoma	46
Duluth	14	Omaha	38
Edmonton	24	Port Arthur	2
Escanaba	18	Prince Albert	6
Green Bay	28	Qu'Appelle	8
Havre	30	Rapid City	28
Helena	40	Shreveport	50
Huron	20	St. Louis	38
Kamloops	38	St. Paul	22
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	14
La Crosse	26	Swift Current	28
Lander	18	Williston	24
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	—8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity. Increasing cloudiness Saturday with possibly showers or snow flurries during afternoon or night. Fresh to brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 23.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday. Minnesota—Fair tonight with warmer west portion. Saturday increasing cloudiness and probably showers by night. Increasing easterly winds Saturday.

Great Growth of American Commerce.

The wonderful commercial record of the United States in recent years is a story that is worthy of frequent repetition in order to stimulate the patriotism and pride of the American people. Trade statistics are generally dry reading, but the figures showing the growth of the commerce of this country are eloquent and cannot fail to deeply impress those who read them with the material growth and power of the nation. The New York Sun has examined the statistics and finds that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, The balance of trade with foreign countries in our favor was, in round numbers, $416,000,000, and this was in addition to a balance in our favor in the previous year of $420,000,000 and to one of $313,000,000 in the year before, aggregating in the three years $1,149,000,000. And the foreign trade balance in favor of this country goes on increasing. In the eight months of the current fiscal year the excess of exports over imports is $255,000,000. This promises that the favorable trade balance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, will exceed half a billion dollars, or be beyond all precedent for a single year. During last month the shipment of American products to foreign markets reached over $119,000,000, an increase of over $25,000,000 upon the corresponding month in the preceding year and nearly that amount above the export record of any former February in our history. It is a wonderful record and it is to be borne in mind that a very considerable part of it represents the exports of manufactured products, which give employment to American labor. Nor should it be overlooked that during part of the time of this wonderful commerce we have successfully fought a war with Spain and have put an end to the insurrection in the Philippines.

The Hero of Plevna Is Still Alive.

A Constantinople dispatch denies the story published early in the week that Osman Pasha, the foremost general of the Turkish army and the hero of Plevna, had died in his palace on the Bosphorus. The general has been sick, but is now said to be recovering. Osman Pasha is now 68 years old, a man of dogged resolve, pitiless in war, the last type of the martial Turk that the Western world will probably ever know. The battle of Plevna made him one of the famed military men of all time and taught the military experts of Europe the value of intrenchments for a defending force. Russia advanced upon Turkey in July, 1877. The Danube was crossed that month. Osman was at Widdin. He passed to Tricopolis and thence to Plevna. His army numbered 40,000 men. He decided that Plevna was the key to the Balkan entrance to Constantinople and that he must hold that key. The Russians then outnumbered him two to one. But he threw up trenches, settled his men in the little village, and planned surprises and sorties. Twice he repulsed the Russian advance. Their dead were so thick upon the hill slopes that one could neither go up nor down without using bodies for steps. Osman, back of his rock and earth defenses, laughed. He knew that in the end he must be whipped, but what of that—he would make the victory cost the czar more than men dreamed it would when the war commenced. For what he had done Osman received from the sultan the title of "The Victorious," and was made a field marshal. Through August Osman kept raising his trenches at Plevna. For five days the Russian forces with cannon and men assaulted his position and failed. Skobeloff assaulted him in September, lost 18,000 men, and failed. Constantinople sent word to Osman that he could surrender or retreat. The latter he never intended to do. As for the former, he waited. The Russian army was increased to 122,000. Todleben surrounded Plevna and sat down to starve out the Turk. His wait was long and costly. Week after week Osman made sorties that cost the Russian far more than the Turk. For 144 days, until his men were starved into weakness, he held on against 1000 guns. The enemy had lost 50,000 men during the siege.

SHOULD BE SETTLED RIGHT.

There are widely differing reports from Washington as to what action the senate will take in regard to the Porto Rican question, but there are indications that a decision will soon be reached, and probably in favor of the tariff bill as it passed the house. The effort to secure harmony among the Republican leaders has made considerable headway, and there seems to be a tendency on the part of a majority to sink all personal views and to swallow the tariff bill in an attempt to help out the members of the house, who would be left in a serious predicament should the senate pass a free trade bill. The "plain duty" of the United States towards the unfortunate Americans living in Porto Rico appears to have been completely lost sight of, and political expediency is the only thought—anything to promote harmony among the Republicans in congress and to pull together for the November election. Senators who have heard the loud protests from the people of their states, and had partly determined to stand up for free trade with Porto Rico, have heard the snap of the party lash wielded by Boss Hanna, and are now ready to obey the wishes of the machine. In order to smooth the way for senators disposed to treat the Porto Ricans fairly and honestly, the Republican leaders have represented the merchants of the island as anxious to have the uncertainties of the situation removed by the enactment of any kind of a revenue law, and have pointed out that the best way is to pass the house 15 per cent bill, as the house would be certain to reject any free trade bill passed by the senate. This plea has been used to induce the senate to take early action. The Republican leaders evidently suppose that, once settled for the time being in this way, the whole Porto Rican question will speedily be forgotten by the people, and will not return to plague the party in the fall campaign.

But, even admitting that this tariff bill would be better than any other method of raising revenue, and that it is desirable to have the question promptly settled, there is no reason why it should be settled wrong, or only temporarily fixed up to bridge over a bad place in the pathway of the Republican party. That the tariff measure is bad is shown by the acts and utterances of the Republicans themselves, despite the "explanations" made by a few congressmen who know no better than to attempt to explain their votes. The Republicans in congress are greatly divided over it, and the simple circumstance of their limiting it to two years in itself makes it a vicious measure, because if the present differences continue, it will only be a very short time ere the Porto Rico merchants again find themselves in a painful state of uncertainty as to their business affairs.

But assuming the presence of suffering in Porto Rico and also of uncertainty with reference to tariff conditions, is not all of this, asks the Anaconda Standard, a most serious reflection upon the course pursued by Mr. McKinley? Will it be seriously claimed that the suffering and uncertainty have just begun? Everybody knows better than that. Both are of long standing. There was some suffering in the island when our forces first landed there, and the uncertainty as to the tariff has covered the entire period of our occupation. Why did Mr. McKinley allow these conditions to exist all of last spring and summer without making an effort to give relief? Simply because he was afraid that if he called congress together he would encounter strong opposition to his entire foreign policy. He hoped that by the time the regular session began in December he would have the power of the armed Filipinos broken, and be able to point to peaceful conditions in the Eastern archipelago as proof that his policy was a good one, which he assumed would weaken the opposition in congress. And therefore he allowed the suffering to continue and the merchants to struggle with their uncertainties.

Not only that, but he intensified them by collecting $2,000,000 in duties upon the products of the island shipped into the United States. There is nothing to indicate that he ever dreamed of such a thing as restoring this money until the house bill had passed and he realized that it had given rise to a perfect storm of indignation throughout the country. Then fearing that he might get hurt, he made haste to urge the passage of a bill refunding to Porto Rico the duties collected at American ports upon the products of the island. If it is right to restore this money, then it was wrong to collect it, and it will be equally wrong to collect either 15 or 25 per cent for the next two years. The Republican members of congress will find that there is just one way to settle the Porto Rican question, and that is to settle it right. In order to settle it right, they must get in line with the almost universal sentiment of the American people and grant free trade to the Porto Ricans. Members of congress may argue the constitutional aspects of the question as much as they please, but they will not change the popular idea that there should not be a tariff wall between different parts of the United States. The action of the Iowa house of representatives yesterday, in unanimously adopting a resolution declaring that "the people of Iowa are unalterably opposed to the Porto Rican tariff bill passed by the lower house of congress" should be a plain warning to the senate not to endorse that vicious measure.

A farmer's wife in Oklahoma got a hairdresser to change her hair from black to blonde. When her husband saw it he worried until he lost his mind. Then the woman tried to change the color back again. Now her hair is a pale green, and she is afraid to go near her husband, for fear of making him worse. Suggestions from resourceful friends will no doubt be welcomed.

Relation Between Density and Mortality.

The Chicago Tribune quotes some statistics from the Revere Scientifique, showing the intimate relation between the number of people in a house and the rate of mortality. Thus in London, where the average number of inhabitants to a house is 8, the death rate is 23 per thousand; in Berlin, with 32 persons to a dwelling, the death rate is 25. Paris has 35 persons to a house and a death rate of 28. St. Petersburg has 52 persons, with a death rate of 41, and Vienna, the most overcrowded city in Europe with 55 persons in each building, has the largest death rate, 47. These figures are made the basis of an argument in opposition to the building of special tenement houses for the accommodation of the poor in cities. However excellent the sanitary arrangements, life in them is not so healthy as life under less crowded conditions. Instead it is urged that the dwellers in the tenement districts should be persuaded to make their homes in the suburbs. This policy is meeting the approval of an increasing number of social students, and is indorsed by most of those interested in the tenement house exhibition now being held at the Art institute.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

The Herald takes pleasure in announcing that tomorrow it will begin the publication of a story by F. W. Fitzpatrick, formerly of Duluth and now connected with the government architect's office at Washington, which will be continued in successive numbers of The Saturday Herald until completed. Mr. Fitzpatrick's story is entitled "Peace on Earth," and it possesses an Oriental flavor that makes it both wierd and fascinating. It will be generally agreed by all who read the story that Mr. Fitzpatrick has woven a fantastic tale of intense interest. As is well known, this is not Mr. Fitzpatrick's first literary effort. He is a frequent contributor to the leading magazines, and his articles have won much praise. The Herald feels that it is fortunate in securing the exclusive publication of this latest creation of his fertile imagination.

The excellence of the many special features of The Saturday Herald is generally recognized, and it is therefore unnecessary to say anything further in reference to tomorrow's edition than that it will be up to the usual high standard.

The ordinance passed by the Detroit, Mich., city council establishing a 3-cent fare on the railways of the city has been declared null and void. In rendering his decision Judge Swan said: "To enforce this ordinance would be an act not of regulation, but of spoliation. The police power includes the general management as regards the protection of life and property, and the accommodation of the public; but the legislature itself could not affect the fares agreed upon. It might be for the welfare of the public that fares should be abolished altogether, but that would be confiscation and could not be tolerated." A contention of the city in defending the injunction suit was that, since the older ordinances provided that rates of fare "not exceeding 5 cents" could be charged, that the city had power to regulate the rates and "reasonable" figures. The court holds that the substance or meaning of all the ordinances permits 5-cent fares, which privilege cannot afterward be annulled.

Evansville, Ind., police officials have adopted a new method of punishing juvenile offenders against the peace and dignity of the city. Instead of being fined or sent to jail they are flogged. This will hardly be looked upon in the light of an improvement on former methods, and yet an application of the rod might be beneficial in many cases.

Judge R. S. Tuthill in the Cook county circuit court at Chicago decided a few days ago that when a man borrows $225 from a loan concern, pays back over $300, and then finds that he still owes $221.50, he really owes nothing at all. The judge held further that the loan man should pay $150 court costs for hearing this decision. It is a righteous decision.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says there is a pertinent suggestion that perhaps the whole muddle started in a misapprehension as to what a "plain duty" is. The house leaders evidently thought a 15 per cent duty is a plain one, but a large number of people are making evident their conviction that it is a duty with altogether too many trimmings.

A street fakir in New York, who had been accustomed to selling "Sapho," shouted the Sheldon paper all day long as follows: "Here you are! The Topeka Capital; the suppressed paper, 5 cents a copy." Mr. Sheldon would have been shocked had he been there to hear.

Bishop Potter has endorsed Gen. Wheeler's statement that the war in the Philippines is over. If this is true, the administration is face to face with another problem and Mr. McKinley will have to discover what "our plain duty" is.

If Mr. McKinley should accept the chair of international law in the national university to be established at Washington, another answer will be furnished to the question of what we shall do with our ex-presidents.

The Boston Transcript kindly explains that Kipling's "absent-minded beggar" is simply a man who forgets sordid considerations in his willingness to serve his country and is therefore heroic. Now who would ever have supposed it?

The Chicago News says: "There are days when William J. Bryan can afford to take things easy. The trust promoters and framers of the Porto Rican tariff are pulling the laboring oar for him."

The injunction business has received a severe blow in Iowa, where 6000 of these restraining orders against liquor dealers have been invalidated by a decision of the court.

An Eastern newspaper writer suggests that now would be a good time for Queen Victoria to offer to mediate between the United States and the Filipinos.

A congressional committee has decided to investigate the Macrum case. This will not please the author of "Little Breeches."

Mr. Lomasney has been elected an alderman—but he lives in Boston and is not connected with a telephone company.

Perhaps Judge Morris might now be induced to tell how he stands on the slot machine question.

CLIPPED FOR FUN.

Indianapolis Journal: "The hen who laid that egg with the letter 'B' on it knew what she was about."

"What do you mean?"

"It can stand for Boer or Briton."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: Squilldig—Spiffins tells me that he paid his respects to the president when he was in Washington.

McSwilligan—If that is true it is the only thing I ever knew him to pay.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Well," grunted the prominent citizen of Mafeking, laying down his knife and fork after another struggle with the mule steak, "Gen. Sherman was right. That's exactly what war is!"

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: Benham—I want you to understand that I am the head of the family.

Mrs. Benham—The doctor said I would have trouble with my head.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Well, I see that Gen. Roberts didn't do what you predicted," said the casual reader.

"True," replied the military expert, "but you can't blame me for that. He ought to have done it."

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Greene—How does it happen that you don't trade at Cleaver's any more? You used to brag about the nice cuts of meat he always sent you. Is it because he wouldn't give you credit?

Gray—On the contrary, it is because he did.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Do you believe in mental telepathy?"

"Yes; when I'm late to dinner I know exactly what my wife will say when I get there."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "If ignorance is bliss," he said and paused.

"Well?" she remarked inquiringly.

"Oh, nothing, nothing," he returned. "I was merely thinking how contented and happy you look."

A Difference In Heads.

Minneapolis Journal: The Duluth News Tribune says: "What a head the Minneapolis Journal will have after its long, lurid, Porto Rican debauch." Certainly it will not have the microscopic variety proudly exhibited by the News Tribune both before and after its gelatinous encounter with the question.

Old Times.

There are no days like the good old days—
The days when we were youthful!
When humankind were pure of mind
And speech and deeds were truthful;
Before a love for sordid gold
Became man's ruling passion,
And before each dame and maid became
Slaves to the tyrant Fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls—
Against the world I'd stake 'em!
As buxom and smart and clean of heart
As the Lord knew how to make 'em!
They were rich in spirit and common sense
A piety all-supportin';
They could bake and brew, and had taught school, too,
And they made the likeliest courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys—
When we were boys together!
When the grass was sweet to the brown bare feet,
That dimpled the laughing heather;
When the pewee sung to the summer dawn
Of the bee in the willowy clover,
Or, down by the mill the whip-poor-will
Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love—
The love that mother gave us!
We are old, old men, yet we pine again
For that precious grace—God gave us!
So we dream and dream of the good old times,
And our hearts grow tenderer, fonder,
As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams
Of heaven away off yonder.

—EUGENE FIELD.

Fickle as Humanity.

Baltimore American: March is like some people. It has been trying desperately to be charming, but its disagreeable nature will break out every now and then.

Flight of a Spring Poet.

Chicago News: Abdul Hamid's daughter having eloped with a Turkish poet, the sultan himself is in hard lines.

War Spirit Dominant.

Buffalo Express: Not a single power has yet ratified the three conventions drawn up at The Hague conference, nor is there much likelihood that any will. The war spirit is far more prevalent even in the civilized parts of the world than the peace spirit.

Supply and Demand.

New York Times: The simplest way to increase the amount of American shipping needed in our growing foreign trade is to permit Americans to buy ships for that trade without conditions. This is not only the simplest way, but it is the most rapid, effectual, economical, easy and honest. And it will result in the purchase of just so much shipping as can be profitably used, and no more.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: Everything a grocer sells is "fine."

When two fiddlers meet, they have a great time lying about their fiddles.

When a man wants to be held, your refusal will prove a great shock to him.

In teaching the young, be careful not to deceive them; they will catch you at it.

The crying need of the times is an invention that will tie an old man and his spectacles together.

A man of 50 regards a girl of 16 as silly because she laughs at nothing, but it is the same thing that he worries over.

At this season of the year, it is a sufficient bond of affinity when two people discover that they indorse the same cough drop.

After a sick man has gained the admission from those around him that they never suffered as he is suffering, he begins to feel better.

Talked Too Much.

Brainerd Arena: Page Morris is kept busy these days explaining his vote on the Porto Rico tariff bill and then explaining his explanation. Poor old Page! When he gets through with it all, he will be a fit companion for the parrot, that, being left alone in a room with the dog, thought it would be fun to see his canineship get excited, and persisted in crying "Sic 'em Fido" until he turned on the bird and made it look like 30 cents all split up the back. When the mistress of the house returned and saw the bird's forlorn condition, she exclaimed "Why, Polly, what on earth is the matter?" And it answered "Oh, Polly talked too d— much."

Nobility Against Docking.

Albert Meredith in Boston Transcript: In the London Field of Nov. 5, there is an account of the meeting of the Royal Agricultural society. Sir Nigel Kingscote proposed, and his royal highness Prince Christian, seconded, the following resolution: "That at and after the Maidstone meeting of 1899 no foals with docked tails be allowed to be exhibited at the society's country meetings; that at and after the meeting of 1900 the same rule shall apply to yearlings as well as foals; and that at and after the meeting of 1901 to 2-year-olds also." Prince Christian and Lord Spencer spoke strongly in favor of the motion, and Sir Nigel Kingscote had letters supporting his action from Walter Long, the president of the board of agriculture, Professor Simonds, the duke of Westminster, the earl of Derby and Victor Cavendish. The president of the society, Earl Coventry, before putting the question to the vote, said that he "heartily concurred in the proposal." The motion was carried. This is indeed ogod news for those who think docking a cruel fashion.

They Excite Laughter.

Winona Republican: The Minneapolis Journal, whose keen-sighted editor has been casting his eye over the field, notes as the result of his observations that but three Republican newspapers in Minnesota favor the Porto Rico tariff bill, and that one of these "spoils a lot of whlte paper trying to make out that there is not even a passing interest in the matter." The Journal might have added that about the same number of other papers, out of a sense of obligation for congressional favors received, try to make themselves believe that the bill is all right, but that the attempt is so strained and disjointed as to excite the risibilities of their readers to an extent that makes the entire performance ludicrous.

TREKS ON THE VELDT.

Philadelphia Times: By declining mediation the British lion just hints it is not necessary for other nations to put their oars in.

Washington Post: The Orange Free Staters in the immediate vicinity of Bloemfontein appear to be experienced band-wagon climbers.

New York Tribune: "Chaplain Bobs" shows that he can refer to the Deity in his dispatches just as reverently, to say the least, as "Oom Paul."

St. Louis Republic: Maybe old Oom Paul Kruger and his fellow Boers are preparing to do the Moscow act in Pretoria, with Lord Roberts figuring as the Napoleon in the cast.

Chicago Times-Herald: The people of Bloemfontein welcomed the British with cheers. Evidently the Bloemfonteiners were wise enough to see that it wouldn't do them a bit of good to look mad or heave bricks from around corners.

Indianapolis News: Any rumors that France is getting ready to declare war on Great Britain may be whistled down the wind. Paris has a great exposition this year and one may be sure that France will follow the ways of peace.

Baltimore American: The Boers are shrewd in their appeals. Finding the plea of justice and humanity falling in their application for intervention, they threaten destruction of the mines, which have foreign stockholders. That appeal carries weight.

Philadelphia Record: The occupation of Bloemfontein by the British forces is not so discouraging an incident to the Boers as was the accompanying welcome of the invaders by the officials and inhabitants of that city. Bloemfontein was not an easily defensible capital and its abandonment may have been dictated by prudential military considerations; but it is a surprise to find that any considerable number of the Free Staters are so ready to fall in under the banner of the queen.

A Good Word For Morris.

Cloquet Independent: The Republicans of Duluth will make a grand mistake if they do not put up a solid front for Page Morris' renomination; in fact any other action upon their part will cost the head of the lakes a representative. The country delegates will not stand for any other Duluth man. We would advise the Republicans of Duluth to take a tumble to themselves and bury the eternal strife which appears to permeate the very atmosphere breathed by each individual member of the party, and pull together for the common good.

CARE OF FINE LACE.

Some Advice as to Keeping and Cleaning It.

To begin with, the look of age adds greatly to the beauty and the value of lace, but beyond a certain point it can look too yellow, and also look not only old, but dirty, and care must be taken to avoid this appearance.

It is only the woman to whom lace comes as a new possession, measured only by its cost, who treats it with indifference and neglects its care. She does not appreciate the rare beauty and artistic merit of her possession, which makes it as truly a work of art as a picture or a statute. Such women should not be permitted to become the owners of a piece of genuine lace. It is the old story of casting pearls, says an exchange.

But the woman who knows her lace and loves it cares for it as she would any other rare and beautiful possession. It is a delight to her just to touch it, and look at it if she never wore it. This is the woman who ought to have laces in plenty and variety, only by some sarcasm of fate she doesn't always.

Lace should be always put away in blue tissue paper. It is supposed that blue tissue paper keeps it from turning, and the most valuable laces are always laid away in it.

There are in America some of the most wonderful collections of lace in the world. Anyone who has visited the Metropolitan museum in New York has had the opportunity of seeing some of those beautiful laces.

This lavish use of lace has suggested means of livelihood for some gentlewomen who have learned the art of lace mending, and they are now making a good income by cleaning and repairing real laces.

In the first place, every woman who owns a piece of valuable lace knows that it cannot be trusted to anyone who happens to be a seamstress. There must be a specialist to do such work.

The woman who has to clean it must have learned how to clean lace, and also how to make lace, for again and again a stitch or two will be dropped or broken and the patron must be made perfect. This can only be done by the most skillful fingers. The cleaning of lace is a long process, and even the lace barbes and the long lace bow now so generally worn have to go through a long performance before they are made possible.

An old-fashioned receipt for cleaning lace—and a very good one, too—comes from England, where every gentlewoman knows—or did know in the old time—how to care for her own laces.

The directions read that a good lather of fine white soap shall be made, in which the lace shall be put and left to stand for a short time; it shall then be taken from that water and put into another, similarly prepared, again allowed to stand, then changed again to clean water, and so on, until all traces of soap are removed and the water is absolutely clean once more.

The lace is then taken and pressed between the hands—never wrung, rubbed or squeezed. After this it is put in flannel, and the flannel pressed together hard with the palms of the hands. The lace is then stretched on another flannel cloth and put to dry in the sun, great care being taken that the edges are all pulled out, so that each little loop shows to the best advantage. It is easily seen that such a process will take a long time, but all these processes and efforts are well worth while, for the lace looks like new if it is thoroughly well done.

Lace should be well cared for if one wishes it to last, and the mother who gives her little daughter bits of lace, either as adornment of dress, or an heirloom, should also teach her how to care for it. With the lace should go a box to keep it in, and blue tissue paper for a wrapping.

All bits of lace should be placed in this box. There should be several layers of the papers in which the lace may be rolled most carefully. There should be, too, some delicate sachet powder in the box, to give the lace just the faintest hint of perfume. Lace should always be rolled, never folded.

The following method of cleaning black lace is certainly worth the trial. Get an old wine bottle, as long a one as possible, and wind tightly about it several thicknesses of new black cambric, such as is usually used in lining skirts, and then stitch it securely, so that there is not a wrinkle in the material. Upon this foundation carefully wind the lace to be renewed, taking care that each layer is put on perfectly smooth. As much lace as desired can be wound about the bottle. The last row should have a few stitches put in it to hold it in place. Then over this a strip of cambric, the width of the lace should be wrapped three or four times, as was the foundation, as tightly as possible, and the edges stitched quite closely. If it is not convenient to hold the bottle under a faucet of hot water until the cambric and lace have been thoroughly wet through and the dirt given a chance to run off a little, the same result can be accomplished by setting the bottle in a pan of hot water for a short time, the exact length of time being best determined by the condition of the lace. The bottle should be then lifted out of the water after the whole mass is thoroughly soaked and set away to dry in a place where it will be free from dust. The object in winding the bottle under the lace and over it again at the last with the new black cambric is that the slight stiffening and dye of that material may be imparted to the old lace. Lace thus left on the bottle until perfectly dry will be found to unroll wonderfully refreshed from its novel bath.

WOMEN HATERS.

Women haters are of two distinct types—those who lay the sin or unkindness of one woman at the door of all womankind and hate them all, and those who, knowing nothing whatever of women, indorse the sayings of the cynical with the unqualified approval which is always a little foolish.

That some men have reason to complain of women's coquetry or thoughtlessness or direct wickedness no one doubts; but that fact need not account for their reaching into the past for a heartache every time they see a woman, and then thinking the whole sisterhood is to blame for the pain they get, says Madge Merton in the Montreal Herald.

The world has no patience with the woman-hater or the man-hater either, and though the world is often wrong, his decided likes and dislikes will, at least, bear looking into. We have all met disgruntled men who hated their own cousins because their wives were termagants. It is not fair that the whole sex should be forced to bear the disapproval awakened by one woman, and, as a sex, we resent being accused of the fickleness, fibbing, laziness or worse which may have been possessed by some one in the long ago.

A bachelor of long standing is presuming when he declares his belief that the buds of this season wear the same style of mittens as did the debutantes of the season he has such cause to recollect. Bless his heart, he can't help it, but he'll be scolded for it just the same.

He's the kind of a fellow who reads marriage notices with a smile or a sigh, according as the contracting parties are enemies or friends, and who says things softly under his breath when young folks set up baby boys or baby girls to hold court in their dwelling places. He has an idea that the opposite sex is all wrong, and he holds his unjust opinion with all the tenacity which people who are wrong-headed frequently display.

Sometimes, if he has a streak of old-time knighthood in his being, he excepts his mother and sisters from his denunciations—places them over at his right hand, as it were, after the manner in which the goats and sheep were separated.

Often he forgets to be nice-minded about even them, and we call him a degenerate and other bad names, and refuse to recognize even his signature unless it be on a check.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

THE COAT...
OF THE PERIOD

The suree Top Coat we are now showing in a profusion of fabrics. For real style this medium and light weight garment is the thing. Come in and look it over. Feel of it—turn it inside out—see its real value, and then you will appreciate it as a tailor-made garment at half the cost of the merchant tailor coat. You will find them in the English Covert Cloth, the imported Kersey, the new Herringbone and the rich Oxford Cheviot. Some lined throughout with silk, some with velvet collar. The prices commence at

$10.00

and on up to $13.50, $15.00, $18.50, $22.50 and $25.00. There are others perhaps just as cheap. The just as good are not as cheap as ours. The just as cheap are not as good as ours.

Sloan, Leverson & Co.
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CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS.

YES, IT PAYS

to buy your Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts from

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Leaders of Low Prices on Standard Make of Goods.

For this week we are offering this handsome three-piece all hardwood French plate glass Chamber Suite for

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And only one to a customer and none to dealers.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF.

24-26 East Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager
Friday, March 23—One Night Only.
First Time in this city of DeKoven & Smith's Charming Romantic Opera,
THE HIGHWAYMAN!
Superbly Presented by the
BROADWAY OPERA CO.
Great Cast! Efficient Chorus! Beautiful Costumes! Complete Production direct from the Broadway Theater, N. Y. Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
SATURDAY, MARCH 24.
Broadhurst's Hilarious Sufficiency in Three Acts,
WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES....?
By George H. Broadhurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home." The Greatest Farce Comedy Success of the Present Generation—The Success of Two Continents.
PRICES—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle, 50c; Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
Monday Evening, March 26.
Arthur C. Alston presents America's greatest Swedish Dialect Comedian **Ben Hendricks** in the latest and best of the series of Swedish comedy dramas.
A Yenuine Yentleman
With New Songs, New Dances and Great Scenic Effect.
PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 29 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
New Stars—Fine Programme.
Three hours of jolly fun tonight.

BUILDING TRADES

Scale Which Is Announced For May 1 Not Pleasant to Contractors.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY

To Be Enforced By All Unions But One---No Fight Likely.

The unions associated with the building trades have all notified the contractors of the scale of wages to be demanded after May 1. The scale is not pleasing to the contractors, but whether they will attempt to combat it or will accept it is something that cannot be answered now. The demand for labor in the building trades line is apt to be very large, and it is possible that the workingmen can get what they want.

One of the greatest objections to the new scale is the fact that almost every union has come out for the 8-hour day. Heretofore nine hours has been a day's work. Under the new scale, too, the men will, on the average, get more for eight hours' work than they have been getting for nine. Bricklayers want 50 cents an hour or $4 a day, and they will get it, too. There is no union that has a better chance to get what it wants than the bricklayers. Men of that trade are scarce and there will be a great amount of brick to be laid. One contractor said yesterday that there would be 15,000,000 of brick to be laid at the head of the lakes this year. The new Marshall-Wells Hardware building on Lake avenue will have 4,000,000 and the normal school will have 1,500,000. To lay this brick will cost about $3 a thousand, this contractor thought. This makes $45,000 that bricklayers will get this summer.

The stone cutters at first presented a demand for 40 cents an hour and eight hours' work, but later reconsidered and made the price 30 cents and the day nine hours, the same as last year. The carpenters want 35 cents an hour and the plasterers ask 30 and 35 cents.

Laborers are now being had for as low as $1.50 a day, but most all the contractors figure on paying $2 after May 1.

Some of the contractors have advocated trying to get the unions to come down in some of their demands, while others say it is no use, and that such an effort will only result in a lot of wrangling without any result. One of these said to a Herald man yesterday that in his opinion it will simply be the old case of supply and demand. If there is a lot of work to be done and men are scarce, they can get what they ask for. If, on the other hand, there are more men than there is work, the men can not be so independent. He admitted that the chances are that the men will get what they want.

ENJOY LIFE.

Elks Have a Social Session With Fun of a Varied Kind.

The Duluth Elks cut loose last night for an evening of pleasant fooling and a uniquely brilliant and fetching social session. It was one round of wild gayety, full of rollicking, good-natured doings that were insidiously tropical and irresistible.

W. C. Sargent, in his own artless way, cast roguish glances over the audience as he announced the different doings in a voice that sounded like boiler-making set to rag-time. Robert Cox, as funny as ever, was first announced, and did one of his brilliant impersonations. He was followed by P. Doran, who let out all his deeply poetic nature and general personal charm in a piquant little burst of song, that ended in curtain calls, and applause unstinted. Then Dr. N. B. McNulty turned loose on the crowd with several very clever stories. Tom Brown of Two Harbors dropped in for a delightful little clog dancing and Professor Phillian of West Duluth gave an exhibition of club swinging that was far above par.

The local talent was materially assisted by a number of theatrical people who are in town at present. Danty Solora in a bonny, briskly, piquant manner did several amusing things to the blithesome strains of Gounod's minuet played by Floaten's orchestra. Another theatrical star, who twinkled under the name of Adriane, did light, airy dances with a dainty girlish swing and bubbling loveliness that scored an emphatic triumph. Danty Solora was at her best in a calcieumed statuesque stunt and in a dialogue with Loren Grimes.

The entertainment closed with a four-round boxing match between Jimmie Griffin, of this city, and Tommy Warren, of Milwaukee. They exchanged jags, hooks and jolts in a clever harmless fashion, and the bout, which was solely for points, was declared a draw.

After the program the Elks and their guests, many of whom were from Superior, enjoyed an elaborate spread.

A Pleasant Surprise.

H. A. Cross, cashier for A. Booth & Co., was pleasantly surprised last evening. His fellow employes took possession of his house, and presented him with a handsomely engraved ring as a token of respect on the occasion of his leaving to take charge of one of the company's branches. The evening was spent in playing cards, after which a dainty lunch was served. Several musical selections were given, and a performance on the piano by Professor Johnson made a great hit.

DELAGOA BAY AWARD.

Will Be Announced Soon---Undoubtedly Favorable to Claimants.

New York, March 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Secretary Hay has been advised by counsel for the claimants in the Delagoa bay railroad arbitration proceedings that the award of the arbitration will be announced in the course of the next few days. The dispatch came from Berne.

There is no doubt that the award is favorable to the claimants. The only question involved is as to the amount. The Portuguese government believes that the award will not be more than $4,000,000, though the claimants expect it will be several millions more. The Portuguese government has been collecting the necessary funds with which to satisfy the award as soon as it is rendered.

LONE HAND.

A Masked Robber Successfully Holds Up a Train In Iowa.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 23.—A lone roober wearing a false face with a black mustache painted on the mask held up the south-bound Kansas City, Joseph & Council Bluffs train four miles south of Hamburg, Iowa, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The train was in charge of Conductor Billy McGowan. Flagman Moore was first accosted by the robber, at the rear end of the train. Using Moore as a shield, the robber went through the sleeper and chair car, getting $200 in cash and a gold watch. He pulled the bell cord, and when the train slowed down, jumped off and escaped in the darkness. The robbery was reported to the Burlington general officers here from Langdon, the first station south of Hamburg.

WORKING FOR PEACE.

Negotiations to End Sugar Refiners' War In Progress.

New York, March 23.—The Journal of Commerce says: It may be stated on excellent authority that the most serious negotiations that have thus far been attempted having in view the termination of the troubles of the sugar refiners have been in progress for a week or more. These negotiations have been conducted by J. H. Post, of B. H. Howell, Sons & Co., agents of the Mollehauer and National refineries. These refineries were virtually the only independent refiners before the Arbuckles and Doscher entered the field, and were operated, apparently, under a tacit understanding which allowed the two refiners named to obtain what they considered a fair share of the business without, as a rule, cutting under the American Sugar Refining company's prices.

The conferences that have been held during the progress of the negotiations have been largely informal, and have not, it is understood, been attended officially by representatives of the interested parties. They have, however, been attended by friends of the several interests of sufficient importance to justify the assertion that had any agreement been reached it would have had considerable weight with the refiners themselves.

POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

Plan to Reorganize It on Modern Lines Discussed.

Chicago, March 23.—To place the Polish National alliance on the basis of modern organizations, a ritual, pass words and grip are likely to be introduced. The committee proposes to frame the constitution and the committee discussed this question at today's session. The matter of admitting women to membership will come up again before the convention closes and will be, it is expected, inserted in the new constitution, which will contain a section changing the supreme management of the alliance into a legislative body to be known as the supreme convention. It will be composed of representatives of the various branches of the main organization. The delegates also decided to have a high court of appeals and grievances, and two new endowments were decided on. In the past, a single endowment of $800 has only been allowed, but the new constitution gives one of $500 and another of $600. A reserve fund will be one of the innovations and will be created on the assessment plan.

If You Have Been Waiting

For a discount sale on overcoats and ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

CANCER IS NOT INCURABLE

Time was when Cancer was considered as incurable as leprosy. Physicians and friends could give little relief or encouragement to one afflicted with this terrible disease. Even now doctors know of no remedy for this fearful malady; while admitting it to be a blood disease, they still insist that there is no hope outside of a surgical operation, and advise you to have the Cancer cut out, but at the same time cannot assure you that it will not return. You may cut or draw out the sore, but another will come in its place, for the disease is in the blood—is deep-seated and destructive, and beyond the reach of the surgeon's knife or caustic, flesh-destroying plasters. The blood must be purified and strengthened, the system relieved of all poisonous, effete matter before the Cancer sore will heal.

S. S. S. is the only medicine that can overcome this powerful and contaminating poison and force it out of the blood. It builds up and invigorates the old, and supplies new, rich, life-giving blood. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy; no mineral can be found in it; the roots and herbs from which it is made contain powerful purifying properties that act directly upon the blood system and make a safe and permanent cure of Cancer. It has cured thousands, why not you?

Cancer is not always inherited; your family may be free from any taint, yet your blood may become so polluted that a severe and stubborn form of the disease may develop from a sore or ulcer on your tongue or other part of your body; a slight bruise or hurt, a little pimple on the eyelid, lip or nose, a small lump on the jaw or breast, a harmless looking wart or mole, and other causes so insignificant as to attract little or no attention. If you have an obstinate sore, don't rely upon salves or ointments to cure it—begin with S. S. S. at once; it will cleanse your blood and prevent the formation of cancerous cells.

Impure Blood Invites Disease.

Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo., writes: "A small pimple came on my jaw about one inch below the ear on the left side of my face. At first it gave me no trouble, and I did not think it was anything serious until the jaw began to swell and became much inflamed. At the same time the sore began to spread and eat into the flesh, and gave me intense pain. I tried everything I could hear of, but nothing did me any good. I then began the use of S. S. S., and after taking several bottles the Cancer healed, and there is now no sign of the disease. This was two years ago, and I am still enjoying perfect health."

Send for our special book on Cancer; it contains much information that will interest you; it is free.

Write our physicians about your case, and for any advice or information wanted; they have made a life study of Cancer and all blood diseases. We make no charge whatever for this.

SSS

Address, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Wash Goods.

India Linons, excellent quality, worth 12½c yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 10c

Muslins.

1500 yards Bleached Muslin, worth 7c yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 4½c

Sheetings.

2000 yards Best L L Sheeting, worth 7c per yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 5c

500 yards Unbleached Crash worth 5c per yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 3c

1000 yards Bleached 9-4 Sheeting worth 19c per yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 15c

Percales.

1000 yards Sea Island Percales—Best Made—Alteration Sale price, per yard 11½c

Ginghams.

3000 yards Scotch Ginghams, nice and soft washable fabric. Alteration Sale price, per yard 6½c

Prints.

4000 yards Simpson best Analine Black Print. Alteration Sale price, per yard 5c

Lace Curtains.

Our stock of Lace Curtains is complete—Nottinghams, Fish Nets, Battenburgs, Irish Prints, Brussels and many Ruffled Novelties.

Regular 60c value at 39c

Nottingham Curtains, full length, not soiled or odd pairs; clean, new goods. Alteration Sale, price $1.48

Laces.

10,000 yards Valencines Laces and Insertions, 1 inch to 4 inches wide, regular value 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c and 25c; alteration sale price, yard 9c

Corsets.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, all sizes; alteration sale price, each 98c

Jewelry.

Brooches—Imported Medallions, Cameos and White Stones, always 35c. Alteration Sale price, each ..... Turquoise, 22c

10 dozen Ladies' **Belt Buckles**, Pulley Buckles including different designs. Your choice Saturday 22½c

10 dozen beautiful Comeo **Stick Pins**, bought to sell for 15c. Alteration Sale price 9c

Linens.

4 Splendid Specials in Linens.

Bargain One—72-inch Linen Damasks, guaranteed to give satisfaction in wear; alteration sale price, yard 43c

Bargain Two—70-inch Warranted all Linen Damask, snow white, bleach, in five different designs; worth 85c a yard, alteration sale price, yard 50c

Bargain Three—Turkey Red Table Linen, warranted fast color, considered a bargain at 38c yd., alteration sale price, yard 22½c

Bargain Four—Choice of a lot of fringed Towels slightly soiled, on bargain counter while they last, each 19c

Women's Wear.

Waists, Petticoats, Skirts and Wrappers. We are selling more than ever; the reason is not far to see, goods right, prices right, treatment right.

Shirt Waists, all sizes, all colors; alteration sale price 39c

Moreen Shirts, four different colors, regular 75c skirt; alteration sale price 49c

Extra heavy Wool Serge, black and blue, worth $4.50, while they last, each $2.98

Ladies' Wrappers, made of the best Percale with deep flounce, full skirt, nicely trimmed; alteration sale price $1.48

Household Necessities At Alteration Sale Prices.

7c Cake Turners with hard wood handle 3c

25c Never-Break Steel Fry Pans for 12c

7c Bird Seed in one pound packages. This is a good choice mixed seed for 3c

10c Japanese Trays, 13 inch size, in oval shape for 5c

5c Drinking Mugs in heavy silvered tin for 3c

5c Cover Lifters in coil wire handles for 2½c

10c Hat and Coat Racks in hard wood frame, 6 hooks, for 5c

35c Alcohol Lamps with closing steel stand for lamp and pan, for 19c

25c Nickel Plated Call Bells for 10c

25c Granite Steel Tea and Coffee Pots two pint size, for 17c

Dress Goods.

Black Novelty Dress Goods, in bright glistening Mohair Crepons, all fancies, entirely new, the Priestley's best, the greatest bargain we have ever offered. None to dealers; worth $1.75 a yard; alteration sale price, a yard 98c

All-wool Imported Henriettas, all colors, worth 95c a yard; alteration sale price, a yard 67c

Black Crepons in neat choice raised patterns, and 46-inch Mohair Brilliantine and all-wool Serge, good value for 75c; alteration sale price, a yard 48c

Figured Crepons, dotted novelties, beautiful patterns, a lasting fabric, 38 inches and 40 inches; alteration sale price, a yard 28c

Venetian Suitings, in all colors, pretty effects, bought to sell for 20c a yard; alteration sale price 14c

Silks and Satins.

China Silk, all colors, worth 39c a yard; alteration sale price 25c

Novelty Silks, different patterns, including almost every popular shade this season, Taffetas, Checks, Crystal Cords, Persian Satins, all grouped in one immense lot; alteration sale price, a yard 48c

New Plisse, corded and tucked Taffetas, in all the new colors, worth $1.75 a yard; alteration sale price, a yard $1.35

Hosiery.

Ladies' full fashioned Black Cotton **Hose**, splendid values at 18c a pair. Alteration Sale price 10c

Infants' Black Seamless hand-made **Hose**, silk finish. Alteration Sale price 9c

Gent's Seamless Black Cotton **Hose**, 3-thread heel and toe. Alteration Sale price 11½c

THE FAIR. THE FAIR. THE FAIR.

The Best Mail Order House in Duluth.

STACK & CO.

Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 10.

28 and 30 West Superior Street.

OUR GREAT ALTERATION AND EXPANSION SALE!

Brings crowds of eager customers to our store. Such values in Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Linens, Hosiery, Laces, Embroideries, Corsets, Underwear, Household Necessities, Crockery and Glassware, and in fact all kinds of desirable merchandise were never before given in the city. We are determined to largely reduce this stock while the hammer resounds through the building with workmen hustling to finish before spring trade sets in. The people of the surrounding towns are taking advantage of our low prices as never before.

Glassware Wants at Alteration Prices.

5c Water Tumblers, clear crystal glass, full size, for each 2c

15c Water Jugs, ½ gallon imitation cut glass, for 10c

20c Stand Lamps, complete with chimney and burner, for 15c

10c glass Fruit Bowls, 8-inch size, a variety of patterns, for 5c

5c yellow or cane colored Bowls, for 2½c

35c Cracker Jars in imitation cut glass, for 19c

5c Wine Glasses in imitation cut glass, for 2½c

4-piece Table Sets consisting of covered butter, sugar, spoon, creamer, in glass, for 25c

5c glass Pickel Dishes in pretty pattern glass, for 2½c

30c Mirrors with hard wood frames, size 10x12 ..... 15c

Crockery Needs at Alteration Sale Prices.

10c Bread and Butter plates in blue and white china, each 5c

10c plates, Fine Semi Porcelain in blue decoration with gold on edge, 5 in. size; each 6c

12½c plates same as above, 6 in. size; each 8c

15c plates same as above, 7 in. size; each 10c

20c Bisque Vases, exact imitation of Royal Worcester; for 18c

10c Butter Jars in white stone ware; for 5c

25c Tea Pots in blue and white porcelain with inside strainer and wicker handles; for 15c

LOT 1—White Porcelain Cups and Saucers, slightly damaged; per pair 5c

LOT 2—Decorated Cups and Saucers, in first quality, semi porcelain; per pair 9c

Ammonia.

20 dozen Bottles of Tripple-strength **Ammonia**. Alteration Sale price 7c

Rugs.

50 Moquette Rugs, Oriental Patterns, size 27x54, worth $2.98. Alteration Sale price $1.75

Underwear.

Ladies' Elastic Jersey Ribbed **Vests**, pure soft and silk finish, new goods, cheap. Alteration price 12½c

Embroideries.

500 yards Embroideries on bargain counter, alteration sale price, yard 9½c

...THE ABOVE PRICES SUGGEST EARLY MORNING TRADING...

PROTOCOL ANNOUNCED.

Paris, March 23, 1:45 p. m.—At a cabinet council held at the Elysee palace today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, announced the signature of the protocol delaying the ratification of the France-American treaty until March 24, 1901.

KUSKANOOK BURNED.

Victoria, B. C., March 23.—The little town of Kuskanook, at the terminus of the Crows Nest Pass & Nelson & Bellington lines of railway, has been destroyed by fire. Its population was about 1000 and most of those are now homeless. Their wants are being supplied by citizens of the neighboring towns. The property loss is not heavy as the buildings were all frail wooden structures.

BRIDGE DESTROYED.

St. John's, N. F., March 23.—Ice floes in the Exploits river have swept away the railway bridge, which cost $100,000.

A NEEDED LESSON.

In his recently published volume, "That Reminds Me," Sir Edward Russell, who knew intimately the actor, E. A. Sothern, of "Dundreary" fame, of many stories of him, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He was dining at Portsmouth, or somewhere, at a regimental mess to which the officers had asked him, with every show of the highest admiration and with no appearance of social superiority. After dinner, as the party sat at wine, one of the colonels asked Sothern to give them a recitation. Now, Sothern abominated that kind of thing. He wouldn't tolerate being treated as an entertainer when he was in the way of being treated as a gentleman. He coldly declined. They pressed him. He hotly declined. Still they pressed him. He expressed his feelings. Perhaps the officers were a little affected with wine. At all events, they persisted. They would take no denial. At last he said, in a manner which showed that he was nettled, but yet yielding: "Well, if you won't let me off I must. I'll give you the dinner scene from 'Dagid Garrick.'" He did. He never acted it better. They were delighted until, springing to his feet, he made his wild, jerky exit, just as he did on the stage, and dragged the cloth off the table, and with it all the regiment's prized dessert china and decanters and glasses, etc. Great was the smash. The actor did not wait to be applauded or to improve the occasion. The lesson was, indeed, a rough one, and probably only a man with some roughness in his daring humor would have given it, but it was quite deserved.

DID IT UP BROWN.

The "Swell" Wedding Philadelphia's Mayor Gave His Daughter.

Never was there such a wedding as that of Miss Karlene Theresa Ashbridge, stepdaughter of Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge, to Schuyler Armstrong, one of the most prominent young undertakers in Philadelphia, says a Philadelphia correspondent of the New York World.

The only one that ever approached it was that of "Boss" Tweed's daughter.

It was a purely political wedding. To it were bidden every man in Philadelphia who had, has or hopes to have political influence, and an invitation was equivalent to a present. There were $50,000 worth of presents.

No fewer than 5000 people attended the ceremony in Grace temple. The carriage question was a serious one. Everything that could go on wheels and carry people in Philadelphia, Chester, West Chester and Camden was pressed into service to carry the guests to the church, and from there to the reception, except a few cabs belonging to the Pennsylvania railroad. This is about the only institution in Philadelphia that doesn't bow before Mayor Ashbridge. He is the whole thing in this city. The power of Richard Croker in New York is a weak and pitiful thing compared with that of Mayor Ashbridge in Philadelphia. The czar of Russia is no more absolute.

Therefore when Mayor Ashbridge announced that he purposed giving his daughter the grandest wedding that ever was every officeholder and every politician dived deep into his pockets. The word of the mayor was the law.

There were only 1000 invitations issued. The number was limited because it was estimated that a larger number could not be cared for in the Straford hotel, where the reception was held. The mayor had to take the Straford because it was the only swell place where he could get possession of the whole ground floor. This being a great occasion, he refused to take anything upstairs.

But it was given out quietly that as many people as could be seated would be admitted to the church, and that seats more than 5000 people. It was crowded, of course.

The ceremony took place at 7 p. m., but owing to the expected crush a majority of the guests arrived nearly an hour before. The poor ushers had a painful time. Being a political wedding, the men with strong "pulls" naturally insisted upon having the best places.

An effort was made to seat the guests after the manner of a political convention. Of course, the members of the select common council, who subscribed something over $1000 jointly for wedding presents, besides making individual ones, were greatly favored. So were the other high city officials and judges of the higher courts, who also subscribed most liberally. Then the energetic vote getters along the river fronts had to be cared for.

Pretty nearly every one had "given up" for a present and naturally they wanted to get as much return as possible. Also did they want to honor his honor the Mayor. Every city official and employe, members of the police force, the park squad, even the wandering "white wings," contributed to a wedding present.

As for the church it was profusely decorated with flowers and was rented for the occasion. Not long ago there was talk of selling this church for non-payment of $9000 taxes, because it was said that it was the custom to rent it for hire, and thus it was outside the law of exemption. That talk has been dropped since the wedding has engrossed the attention of the city officials.

Being so great an occasion it was deemed proper to have many innovations. In the first place a platform was built about the pulpit, a platform reached by an inclined plant, so that the principals could be in full view of the thousands of spectators. More than half the guests brought their opera glasses with them and they were used.

When the ushers had finished seating the people they returned to the vestibule because another innovation upon the conventional wedding had been planned.

The music sounded. An usher came forth from one side door and a bridesmaid from the other. Ushers and bridesmaids met at the middle aisle and marched slowly up the aisle toward the pulpit.

Of the many interesting and even startling features of the wedding the most interesting and the most startling is the wedding presents.

Four grand and three upright pianos have been sent to her as wedding gifts. She must find a place on the sideboard for forty-nine cut glass fruit bowls and sixty-three pickle dishes. She must set in her dressing room to hold the three complete suites of drawing room furniture sent to her by inconsiderate persons. Then there are nineteen solid silver table services to invite burglars, and there are 123 oil paintings which she must hang upon her walls, whether they please her eye or not.

What is the poor girl to do with seventeen plate mirrors, seeing that she doesn't contemplate the setting up of a shop? Where is she to bestow the 102 salt and pepper boxes or the 456 other pieces of silver? She will be compelled to hire a man to wind up the ninety-eight clocks forced upon her by merciless friends. Her nine music boxes may perhaps come in handy if ever their givers come in a bunch in the evening. She can set them, like the guests at Bob Sawyer's bachelor party, each to playing the tune it knows best, with excellent and revengeful effect.

But what about the seventeen pie knives, the thirteen china dinner sets, the sixteen china breakfast sets, the eleven fish sets, the 326 pieces of bric-a-brac, the twenty-eight silver toilet sets and the twenty-seven flower vases.

Is there any recourse but an auction? And that wouldn't be "good form."

BABY'S LITTLE JAP ROBE.

Fond aunts and grandmothers are always looking for something new for the baby. Every woman has grown tired of knitting and crocheting the old reliable worsted sack, and everyone with the slightest experience knows that these same worsted sacks are a delusion and a snare after the first washing.

Everybody knows how great the success of the Japanese kimono has been this last year, and it struck some doting female relative of a worshiped cherub one day that a kimono on a very small scale might be a good idea.

No sooner thought of than acted upon. Some pretty pale blue French flannel, with a delicate white stripe running through it, was purchased, and some pretty white merino for facing it. A kimono was fashioned, tried, proved a success, and now there is the greatest sort of a run on tiny, short kimonos for the tyrants of the nursery.

TRY GRAIN-O! TRY GRAIN-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Kansas Man Found It In a Wagon Trip.

E. E. Farnsworth is a living example of what a man in the last degree of consumption can do to save his own life, and at the same time he is a walking advertisement of the beneficial effects of the rare air of the Western plateaus. He is now in El Paso with his family, after having some 2114 miles across the country in a wagon. With his wife and his father he is living for a few days in the wagon they have fitted up, on Oregon street, just north of the Southern Pacific track, says the El Paso Herald.

"We left Winfield, Kas.," said Mr. Farnsworth, "on the 29th day of last March, when I was so weak that I could not throw the harness on the horses. We came on to the West in our wagon, living in it, sleeping in it at night, and traveling during the day. When we came to an agreeable place we would stop for a few days, and then we would resume the journey with the horses refreshed. Most of the summer was spent in the mountains, hunting and fishing, and from there we went to Utah and came down through central New Mexico to El Paso. We have the same horses with which we started, and our wagon is in good shape. We have had many experiences, but nothing has resulted seriously for us, and the net result is that we are here in good shape, and I have practically regained my health."

The wagon in which the trap was made is a marvel of ingenious arrangement. It is the size of an ordinary farm wagon. The front seat is arranged so that it can be thrown back on hinges, disclosing a well-arranged clothes chest. The under part of the wagon body is enclosed in a frame about six feet high, projecting over the sides and covered with painted canvas. By various ingenious arrangements the interior is so fitted up so as to hold the beds for the party, tables and chairs and a sheet-metal stove. The bed can be folded back against the wall; the stove can hardly be noticed because of the way it is fixed in the side of the wagon, and the table, when not in use, can be folded down along the side. Lockers under and on the side of the wagon provide places for storing food, tools, ropes and the like. The average time made on the trip has been twenty-five miles a day of travel.

From here the party will go up the Tuarosa, and then across to Roswell in the Pecos valley, returning to their home in Kansas in April, after having consumed about a year on the trip.

The method is certainly a sensible and, as it has proved, an effective one for regaining health, and Mr. Farnsworth returns to his home practically well, where as there would probably be a lot of people walking slowly behind him if he had remained in Kansas during the winter.

The party have gathered numerous ore specimens and have sent many pounds of them home. One fine specimen of copper ore was found near Las Cruces, and this they still have with them. The total cost of the trip so far for the three has been only about $1000.

INSECT DRUNKARDS.

Yes, bumble bees, flies, butterflies and beetles are habitual drunkards, if the statements of a certain Dr. Weir are to be believed. He found that in some of the Southern states these insects alight on certain plants, drink heartily from the calixes of the blossoms, fall prostrate on the ground, and after a while rise into the air and fly around like mad, just as drunken men would do if they could fly. Dr. Weir then collected the pollen of these plants, half a teaspoonful to see whether it would affect a man in the same way. He swallowed this and after fifteen minutes found that his pulse beat faster and there was a slight rise in the temperature of his body. Then he gathered the blossoms, distilled them in water and administered a hypodermic injection in his left arm. Almost immediately the pulse was accelerated and after a half hour he felt decidedly dizzy. By this observation of the insects Dr. Weir was led to the discovery of an oil in these plants, affecting man and insect alike.

SQUIRES' COURTS.

The most wonderful and fearful jurisprudence in the world, perhaps, is that of the squires' courts in Arizona. These courts are not generally presided over by men who have made a close study of the law, and some of their decisions would cause the blind goddess of justice to weep in very shame, says an exchange.

A justice who was new to the business of law proved himself equal to the emergency recently in Williams, Ariz. It was a case where a prisoner was brought before him charged with insanity. Several witnesses were examined, and it was conclusively proved that he was insane, having refused to drink when invited, and by other similar actions having convinced those who knew him that he had gone entirely wrong.

After a brief examination of the witnesses the justice leaned back in his chair, and with a look of profound wisdom on his face delivered himself of a decision as follows:

"Young man, it has been proved that you have done sundry things, which said things have led me and the rest of us to believe that you are wrong in the garret; therefore, I with all the judicial power invested in me, do hereby fine you $25 and costs. You may go now, but don't let this happen again."

Another instance that fittingly illustrates the fellow feeling of the average juror occurred not long ago.

A tough citizen, who had been absorbing a decoction of liquid that would corrode the armor plate of the Oregon, concluded that the town was getting too tame. He picked up a rifle that was standing behind one of the bars he had been patronizing freely, and went into the street. A colored woman chanced to be passing that way, and he proceeded to empty the contents of the rifle into her body; then calmly returned the rifle to the barkeeper and went to sleep.

He was arrested and tried before a jury in the district court. The jury discovered that the man was troubled with 'alcoholic insanity," and he was promptly acquitted and turned loose.

MOODY'S METHOD WITH BOERS.

Some of his meetings were "open," in the sense that any one so disposed was at liberty to speak or pray. But on important occasions he knew very well beforehand who were likely to take part in the meeting, and some of the most delightful surprises were what Artemus Ward would have called "prepared impromptus." Of course he was beset by "cranks," but he faced them with great courage, says the Christian Intelligencer. When a speaker was taking breath, he would give out the next hymn as naturally as if the man had finished. I have heard him say to a speaker who had scarcely commenced what he had intended to say: "Now, sir, that is perfect; if you add a single word you will spoil it. Let us sing No. 123." When provoked beyond measure he could be very severe. An Australian evangelist had told a long story of his own glorious doings, and of the opposition he had everywhere encountered. As he sat down Mr. Moody remarked: "I can tell you why they opposed you." "Why?" "Because you spoke too much about yourself." This was said in a crowded meeting.

If You are Tired.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Affords immediate relief in mental and physical exhaustion and insomnia. Quiets and strengthens the nerves.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

Still Lower go the Prices at

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street. C. A. DAY, Manager. Open Saturday Nights.

We Must and Will Close out all remaining Broken Lots of Men's, Boys', Misses' and Ladies' Shoes at less than wholesale Prices.

THE GREATEST SHOE VALUES EVER OFFERED IN DULUTH.

Ladies' $4 and $5 Man Fashion Shoes, four different toes. Sale price **$2.98**

Ladies' Shoes—
96 pairs Ladies' $3 and $3.50 fine Kid Shoes, button or lace. Sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' $4 Vici Kid and box calf lace and button, latest styles sale price **$2.69**

Ladies' $3.00 Kid and Box Calf Lace Shoes— Sale price **$1.98**

Ladies' regular $2.50 Kid Shoes, button and lace. Sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' Shoes—
25 pairs Ladies' high grade Shoes, broken lots and small sizes. Sale price **98c**

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Strap Slippers; 2 different styles— Sale price **98c**

Misses' and Child's $1.40 Tan Vici Lace Shoes, sale price **98c**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Misses' 85c Kid Shoes, patent tip lace, sale price **59c**

Child's 85c Kid Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **58c**

36 pairs Misses' Calf School Shoes, button and lace—$1.75 value, sale price **$1.19**

Repairing Done While You Wait.

Boys' Shoes.
120 pairs Boys' $1.85 Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, sale price— **$1.29**

Men's Shoes.
59 pairs Men's $5 and $6 Patent Leather Shoes, small sizes—sale price **98c**

Men's $2 Lace Shoes, sale price **$1.39**

Men's $3 Lace New Bull Dog toe—Sale price **$1.98**

Men's $4 Box Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, new styles— sale price **$2.48**

Men's $4 Winter Tan, just the thing for spring wear— sale price **$2.48**

150 pairs Men's $5 Box Calf, Vici Kid and winter double sole, latest styles—sale price **$3.48**

HE IS BOUND OVER.

Harry McAllister Must Answer to Grand Jury For Larceny.

Harry McAllister, the colored employe of J. J. Wall's Turkish bath establishment, accused of stealing $165 in gold from a sick man who was carried into the bath rooms, was examined in the municipal court yesterday afternoon, and Judge Gearhart decided that the evidence was strong enough to bind him over to the grand jury. He probably owes his downfall to the lavish way in which he displayed $5, $10 and $20 gold pieces about the time of the robbery, and the fact that the little package of gold coin he sent to Chicago was recovered.

As indicated in yesterday's Herald the defense decided to make as little fight as possible, saving its efforts for the grand jury and district court.

The case against Birdie McAllister was dismissed, she having been arrested for receiving stolen property, but the evidence against her was not sufficient to proceed with the case.

The Quarterly Rally.

The eighteenth quarterly rally and annual business meeting of the Baptist Young People's association of the Lake Superior district will be held in the Baptist hall on Central avenue, near Nicolett, West Duluth, on Friday, March 23, 1900, beginning at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The program will be as follows:

Afternoon session—4 p. m.
Song service.
Prayer—Rev. B. R. Patrick.
Music.
4:15—Address, "Helps for Beginners in Christian Work," Willard Wing.
Music.
4:30—Paper, "The Importance to Christians of Worshipping God in the Sanctuary." Rev. J. W. Loughbridge.
Music.
5:00—Reports of officers.
5:20—Election of officers.
Evening session:
Song service, Willard Wing, leader.
Scripture lesson and prayer, Rev. Arthur Hoag.
Music.
Address by incoming president.
Music.
Address, Rev. B. R. Patrick on the topic, "The Young People and the Educational Work of the Church."
Collection.
Music.
Consecration meeting, Miss Minnie Mila, leader.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A YENUINE YENTLEMAN."

Ben Hendricks will be seen at the Lyceum Monday in his latest play, "A Yenuine Yentleman," by special arrangement with Jacob Litt, in his particular line of work, Mr. Hendricks has achieved such distinction that his appearance is always sure to be an event of more than ordinary interest to playgoers. He has given to the stage in the character of the Scandinavian emigrant a legitimate dramatic creation. Manager Arthur C. Aiston never restrains his scenic artists. He believes in giving a play an appropriate setting, and he has therefore equipped "A Yenuine Yentleman" with scenery enough to entitle it to recognition as a scenic production of unusual magnitude.

"THE HIGHWAYMEN."

Tonight the Broadway Opera company will present DeKoven & Smith's opera "The Highwaymen" at the Lyceum. Miss Olive Thorne heads the company. The supporting company contains among others the names of artists who have been for some time prominently before the public, chief among whom may be named Arthur Deagon, H. W. Tre Dendk, Miss Addie Sharp, Miss Polly Fairbairne and others quite as capable. The scenery and costumes are identically the same that were used during the successful run of this opera at the Broadway theater, New York city.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

The stage of the Lyceum on Saturday evening will be occupied by John McKever, Charles Charters, Charles Greene, Florence Marion, Lillian Young, Olive McConnell, Ethel Bertslet, Mamie Haywood and Maud Allison, to illustrate George H. Broadhurst's roaring farce "What Happened to Jones." It is said to be very bright and entertaining and well presented.

The Produce Market.

With the exception of eggs, which were weaker yesterday, the market generally was stronger.

Cabbage has gone up to 2½@3½ cents per pound. The Holland is about exhausted and within a few days will be off the market, when California stock will be the sole supply.

* * *

Beets were held firm at $1 per bushel, carrots are 60 cents, parsnips 85 and turnips 40.

* * *

Eggs slumped off to 13½ cents for fresh yesterday. The few lots of storage left were held at 10@11 cents.

* * *

Butter was very firm at Tuesday's figures and cheese was steady.

* * *

Lemons were firm at the advance of early in the week.

The Saturday Club.

The program for the meeting of the Saturday club tomorrow afternoon is as follows:

Current events, subject for discussion ..... Leader, Mrs. W. A. McGonagle.
"Chronicle of a Driving Tour Through Rural England" ..... Miss Ella Rae.
"Stonehenge and Other Monuments of Antiquity" ..... Mrs. J. N. McGindley.
"A Visit to Stratford-on-Avon" ..... Mrs. R. P. Boyington.
"From Oxford to London by the Thames" ..... Mrs. W. A. McGonagle.
Leader, Mrs. A. C. Gilman.

Keep Your Eye on the Dates

April 3 and 17, West, South and Southwest. The Northwestern line will sell round trip home-seekers tickets at one fare, plus $2, to the above territory. These are last dates authorized for the season. Call at 405 West Superior street, for detailed information.

Eye Sight IS PRICELESS!

Don't neglect your Eyes when you can have them properly fitted at little expense. When your eyes burn, water, hurt or have a tired feeling then is the time you need glasses. For the next ten days I will make special low prices. Eyes are always examined FREE.

E. C. REGLI, Graduate Ophthalmotologist.

Offices—213, 215 New Jersey Building, (Formerly Woodbridge.)
106, 108 W. Superior St.

AN EARLY CALL.

Republicans Decide to Hold Their Three Legislative Conventions May 10.

The Republicans have decided to hold their legislative conventions at a very early date this year. The legislative committees of the three districts, the Forty-ninth, the Fiftieth and the Fifty-first, met yesterday and the calls for the conventions were decided upon, the date being fixed as May 10.

This action is a decided surprise to many, but its meaning is plain. There is going to be a great big fight for county offices this fall and the idea is to get everything possible out of the way before that time. The county conventions to elect delegates to the congressional convention will be held May 9 and the legislative conventions the following day.

The representation decided upon was one delegate for each seventy-five votes or major part thereof, cast for the Republican candidate for governor in 1898. This arrangement will give the Forty-ninth district convention twenty-one delegates, the Fiftieth district nineteen delegates, the Fifty-first district nineteen delegates from St. Louis, three from Lake and one from Cook counties.

Was Known In Duluth.

The death of Mrs. Hall, wife of H. W. Hall, occurred this morning at their apartments in the Hiawatha flats, says the St. Paul Dispatch of yesterday.

Mrs. Hall had been ill for about ten weeks with typhoid fever, the disease which finally caused her death. All possible medical aid was secured by the bereaved family, and though during the past three weeks hopes were entertained of her recovery, she slowly sank and quietly passed away. Deceased was but 22 years of age.

She was a most estimable young woman and leaves a large circle of friends. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bell, Merriam Park. Her husband, who is a son of H. P. Hall, of this city, and a little son, two and one-half years old, survive her.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Saturday from the Hiawatha. Dr. Dudley W. Rhodes, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, will conduct the services.

Mrs. Hall was well known in Duluth, having made her home here at one time.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Normal School.

The contract for the building of the normal school, which was awarded to MacLeod & Smith, was closed yesterday, and it is the intention of the firm to begin work at once. The school is to be completed by May 1 of next year. The building will be placed under roof before winter, and the inside work will probably be done during the cold season. The job is a large one, and there are about 1,500,000 brick to lay.

IT CURED HIM.

A curious case is reported by Dr. Mosbacher of Bochum, in the Munchener Medicinische Wochenschrift, says the Lancet. He was consulted by a workman for erysipelas of the face, and prescribed an ointment of 10 per cent ichthyol. The next morning the wife of the patient (a Pole) came to Dr. Mosbacher complaining that the medicine had produced such severe diarrhoea and colic that her husband was unable to persevere with it. Dr. Mosbacher, greatly astonished, went to the house and found that instead of using the ointment in the ordinary way the man had taken it by the mouth. The erysipelas had nearly disappeared, and the patient in broken German expressed his gratitude for the somewhat strong, but very efficacious, medicine which had done him so much good. Dr. Mosbacher adds that notwithstanding this success he has refrained from administering ichthyol internally.

THE NEW SEASON

Large Profits Certain to Be Made By Vesselmen This Year.

THE RATE QUESTION

Is Settled Already For Many Boats, They Having Season Contracts.

The 1900 season of navigation is still over a month away, but it is close enough to warrant speculation on what it will develop, and considerable of such speculation is in progress. The position of the vessel owner, so far as his speculations are concerned, is much easier than is usually the case at this season. Up to last year his figuring was along the line of wondering whether he was going to make any money in the season at hand. This year there is no question of that, and the vessel man is wondering how much he is going to make and whether it will turn out to be more than it was last year. The question of rates, while not by any means settled for the entire season, is settled for a large proportion of the boats on the lakes which are tied up with season contracts on iron ore from the head of the lakes. The removal of a large quantity of tonnage from the regular wild business of grain and lumber tends to boost rates on those commodities, and the indications are that substantial rates will rule in all branches. Lumber is opening strong, for as The Herald showed the other day, there will be an increase of 150,000,000 feet of lumber in the amount to be hauled coincident with a decrease of a similar amount in the capacity of the tonnage available for lumber.

This makes an entirely different proposition from what vesselmen used to be confronted with at the opening of the season. It seems odd to remember now that only three seasons ago vesselmen and others watched rates go down owing to the deeper channels and the consequent entrance in the trade of bigger vessels with enormous economicities, and said that the day of high freights had gone forever. It was stated then that 3 cents on grain from Duluth to Buffalo would never be reached again, except under unexpectedly abnormal conditions. It was well that reservation was made, for the boom in iron ore undoubtedly answers that description. It has been the boom in iron ore that has revolutionized the vessel business. It has driven the great ore handlers to go into the vessel business and to build a lot of fine new boats and buy up others, drawing into the hands of the few lucky individuals that control the iron ore traffic more than a majority of the tonnage afloat on the great lakes. It has pushed rates up all around by drawing into the ore trade vessels needed elsewhere, for the grain, coal and lumber traffic has kept pace with the advance in the iron ore business. It has doubled the value of personal property, kept the shipyards of the lakes busy and has brought about an era of the greatest prosperity ever known on the lakes.

This process began last year and it will be continued this year. There is no question that profits and business will be good and there is enough traffic in sight before the season opens to insure satisfactory conditions through the season.

Duluth will be right in it this season, more than ever. Not only will her port business show a slight increase over last year's phenomenal figures, but during the winter she has leaped from down the line in the list of ports in regard to registered tonnage to second place, and it is only a question of time before the first position on the list is hers. Over half of the vessels that will pass through the canal at the falls of St. Mary this year will bear the name of Duluth on their hulls, and the legend "of Duluth" will be a familiar figure wherever vessels traffic on the lakes.

There is some talk of the local tug field being complicated by an independent line. Nothing definite has been learned about this matter as yet, but it is very probable that if there are independent tugs at work on the lakes there will be some here. An independent line, to succeed, will have to have tugs at all prominent points, because it is likely that the tug combine will not handle at this port vessels that patronize other tugs elsewhere. The Mayhams are back of the proposed new line and they control enough vessels, together with the vessels owned by men not interested in the combine, to keep a small line busy here and elsewhere. The competition with the big line will not be very active, however, for there are enough vessels controlled by the combine to keep its tugs employed.

THE SAUCER BANG.

Of course everybody will deprecate it, but by spring the saucer bang will flourish and curl its triumphant mat above the eyes of women who knew what's what when they see it. Already the women of Paris have had their pompadours reduced and their bangs scissored to the correct shape, says an exchange.

A gradual transition has been in progress for some time now. Some women have been overdoing the pompadour, anyway, and many people will be glad the top-heavy style is going out. The short girl with the long waist and turned-in toes always had a bigger halo than anyone else. She seemed to count that it would be so fetching that her feet would escape notice.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure —Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Here's Your Opportunity!

To get a late style of overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

LOCAL and CLIMATIC

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure

CATARRH.

The specific is

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Regular Size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Our BARGAIN Counters

.....SATURDAY.....

Bargain Counter No. 1—
Embroideries—worth up to 50c for **15c**
Laces—worth up to 25c—Saturday, **5c**

Bargain Counter No. 2—
Wash Goods—A big lot of assorted Wash Fabrics, worth up to 15c—Saturday, each **8 CENTS.**

Bargain Counter No. 4—
Windsor Ties—for Ladies and Children, the kinds that high priced houses ask 25c to 50c for. Saturday **10c Each.**

Bargain Counter No. 5—
The 98c Shoe Sale
Continued until the entire lines are sold out—worth up to $5— **Sale Price 98c**

This Store remains open until 10 o'clock Saturday evenings.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE offers more bargains, bigger and better bargains than any other store in St. Louis County.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE shows more merchandise, newer and better merchandise than any store in St. Louis County.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE has the proofs to back this statement up. Come and examine ours. (Merchandise proofs.)

Our Magnificent Cloak Dept.

Saturday's special offerings in new up-to-date Spring styles in Jackets, Tailored Suits, Dress Skirts, Silk Waists and Golf Capes.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS—
Made of fine Covert Cloth, in Tan, Blue, Brown and Black, Jacket Eton effect—price **$8.98**

WOMEN'S FINE TAILORED SUITS—
In Venetian Cloth, in all the new shades, Jacket silk lined—tight-fitting effect or double-breasted—Skirt made with the new Box pleated Back; price—
$14.98 and $16.50

OUR $19.50 TAILORED SUITS—
Are the best value shown in Duluth; they come in Black and colored, in the following cloths, Venetian Broadcloth, English Cheviot Serge, Pebble Cheviot and Gray and Brown Homespuns—You can have 15 different styles to select from; Jackets made in all the new effects; small stores would ask you $28.00 for the same kind; on sale at **$19.50**

We show a very fine line of exclusive tailored Suits in all the new weaves of cloth and latest effects; price—
$24.00 to $89.00

SILK WAISTS—
Saturday morning we place on sale $3000 worth of new Silk Waists, nothing like them ever shown in Duluth.

Ask to see our New Handkerchief Waists, sometimes called Bandanna Waists; they are the new thing in Silk Waists; price **$7.50**

100 new and pretty Silk Waists, in all the new shades, tucked and corded effects, new style collar and pointed sleeve effect; sale price **$4.98**

Great sale on Children's and Misses' new spring Jackets, in all the swell styles; price—
98c, $1.25, $2.50, $3.98
$4.98, $7.50, $9, $12.50 to $18

Ladies' New and Jaunty Jackets, in the swell Eton, Bolero and double-breasted effects, beautifully trimmed; —price—
$5.00, $7.50, $9.50, $12.50
$18.00, $21.00 to $37.50

1000 New Dress Skirts to be placed on sale Saturday at astonishing prices; sale price—
98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98
$3.50 and $4.98

GREAT BOYS' CLOTHING SALE ON ALL DAY SATURDAY—100 Suits, made to retail at $5.00; these are extra good value—to go on sale at **$1.98**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Real Maco Cotton Hose, bright silken finish, made with Ribbed Tops, double soles, high spliced heels, 35c value—Saturday **at 25c**

Ladies' fine real lace work, opera length Hose, Hermsdorf Black, handsome assortment of designs; $1.50 quality; Saturday... **$1.19**

Children's "Iron Clad" Black Cotton Hose—no seams; best 25c Hose on earth—Saturday **at 19c**

Infants' Imported Black Cashmere Wool Hose, fine 1x1 rib, either Black or Tan, 35c grade; Saturday **at 19c**

Children's Ribbed Cotton Shirts, Pantalettes and Drawers for Boys' Silver Gray, an excellent early spring weight; best you have ever seen at 39c; Saturday, any size **at 25c**

Infants' Fine 1x1 rib Pure Cashmere Wool Wrappers, handsome finish; our 75c quality—Saturday **at 45c**

Ladies' Silver Gray Cotton Jersey Rib Vests; yoke band, side button; pants to match; suitable weight for present use; splendid 50c garments; Saturday **at 35c**

20th Century Ribbons.

All the prettiest Ribbons for 1900 are gathered here for you to select from—a complete showing of the new shades—Wide fancy Ribbons, in the new Spring Plaids, Stripes and Hemstitched effects, at—a yd—
25c, 39c, 45c

Wide fancy Ribbons in Stripes, Plain hemstitched and corded effects in the new spring colorings, at—per yard—
59c, 75c, 85c

Satin finish Taffeta Ribbon, with embroidered Polka Dots, in all colors **at 59c**

SPECIAL—4½-inch double-faced Satin Ribbon, cord edge, in all the new pastel shades—per yard **at 45c**

LACES—Several shipments of new Laces received this week—new patterns, in Point de Venise Allovers, in Cream and White, at—per yard—
$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 to $6.50

Point de Arabe Laces, bands, festoons and Allovers, at—
45c to $8.00 a yd

Taffeta Allovers, cut out effects, swell patterns, in white and gold, white, black—per yard—
$4.50, $5.00, $6.75, $7.50

Exclusive Waist Patterns, in embroidered taffeta silk and Liberty Satin, new French shades, exquisite patterns, at—
$4.00, $5.00, $7.50 a yd

Art Department.

New spring Novelties, in fancy art pillows, cords, novelty, Battenburg, Duchess and Honiton Braids; new things to be seen at no place but here.

Fancy Mercerized Pillow Cords, worth 18c, for... **12½c**

Silk Pillow Cord, worth 20c, for... **15c**

Handkerchiefs.

We are sure that these offers will more than sustain our reputation of being headquarters in Duluth for good Handkerchiefs at low cost.

Children's colored border School Handkerchiefs, hemmed—each **at 2c**

Children's plain white School Handkerchiefs, hemstitched—each **at 3c**

Women's Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, regular 10c quality—each **at 7c**

Women's Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, in pretty designs, every thread pure linen, and of Irish manufacture—each **at 15c**

Women's Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, initial, all pure linen, several styles— **at 15c**

Women's pure linen Embroidered and scalloped edges, beautiful new designs **at 25c**

Veilings.

Several new effects and ideas added to our Veiling stock this week, including the new Complexion Veil—per yard **at 45c**

New patterns in the Russian and Tuxedo Nets, Velvet Spots, new meshes, new dots—per yard—
25c, 35c, 45c, 50c, 75c

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Fownes' Gloves—
100 dozen of Fownes' Gloves; our own importation—Fownes' Dagmar Pique Glove, in all new colors for spring; Blacks and White, two-clasp—Saturday—per pair—

$1.50

50 dozen of Fownes' LA TOSCA, in all new shades, Beavers, Blues, Pearl Grays, Reds, Blacks, with white or self stitching, with Pearl clasp to match the color of Kid, and new Paris stitchings—Saturday, per pair **$2.00**

25 dozen of Ireland Bros.' Suede 2-clasp Gloves, every pair fitted and warranted—Saturday—per pair **$1.00**

25 dozen of new Street Gloves, the La Tour, Paris point stitchings, in Reds, Tans and Brown; Saturday—per pair **$1.25**

See our new Mannish Glove, one clasp; Saturday—per pair **$1.25**

Spring Dress Trimmings.

We are showing new, stylish and up-to-date things in fine Dress Trimmings.

BLACK TAFFETA APPLIQUE—
In many widths, and scores of choice patterns, not two alike, in qualities to please the most critical buyers—at
from 50c to $1.50

DUCHESS BRAID GIMPES—
A most dainty and fashionable new spring trimming, at
from 75c to $3.75

NEW FRINGES—
At no store in the city can you find such a great showing of new fringes as here; Black, White and colored—at
from 50c to $2.95

Gents' Furnishings.

A MONEY-SAVING DEPT. FOR MEN BUYERS.

Gents' Fine white Dress Shirts, open front and back, equal to any sold under advertised label at $1.50; Saturday, here **$1.00**

Gents' fine imported Specialties in fine taupe fancy Half Hose, in great variety—Saturday, 25c—THREE PAIRS FOR **$1.00**

Gents' fine Suspenders, such makes as "Brown make" and "Shirley's President," handsome variety, Saturday **at 50c**

Gents' Fine Real Kid Dress Gloves, full Pique, made by "Adler," the glover of Gloversville, excellent $2 value; only **$1.50**

Gents' Fine Silk Handkerchiefs, exquisite assortment of very new elegant borders, 1½-in hemstitch, 75c line; Saturday **at 49c**

Gents' fine Muslin Sleep Shirts, made full large and long, handsomely trimmed—fadeless colorings; our $1 Shirts; Saturday **at 79c**

Gents' heavy Spring weight "Royal Rib," Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, two-tone Blue and White; Saturday **at 50c**

CROCKERY DEPT.

TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS
Decorated English Semi-Porcelain Tea Cups and Saucers, Saturday per set of six cups and six saucers **at 50c**

JARDINIERES—All of our Tinted Jardinieres, regular prices 75c, 89c and 95c; Saturday, at—each **at 65c**

SALTS AND PEPPERS—Crystal Glass Salts and Peppers, with Sterling Silver Tops; Saturday—each **at 10c**

CHAMBER SETS—New decorated Chamber Sets; Saturday, per set of 9 pieces **$2.48**

HARDWARE DEPT.

FOOD CHOPPERS—The family size, universal Food Choppers; Saturday—each **$1.25**

SALT BOXES—
Decorated China Salt Boxes; Saturday—each **at 29c**

BIRD CAGES—When you buy your Bird Cages of us, it's money saved; Saturday as low as—each **at 39c**

TRUNKS—28-inch Metal Covered Trunks—each.... **$3.15**
30-inch Metal-covered Trunks—each.... **$3.49**
32-inch Metal-covered Trunks—each.... **$3.75**
34-inch Metal-covered Trunks—each.... **$3.98**

The Big Store will receive an extra large shipment of Carnations and Roses tomorrow—Prices right.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Whatever Price You Pay....

For a piano you want full value for the money expended. That's just what we guarantee to every piano customer. We can save you from $25.00 to $100.00 on any grade of piano you want, from the prices of other Duluth dealers, because we are the only house here buying all instruments direct out and out for cash and because our expense of selling is less than others.

VERY EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

We have several bargains in used pianos and organs. Don't buy any instruments until you have seen the stock and learned our prices.

FRENCH & BASSETT

RELIABLE PIANO DEALERS.

Stryker, Manley and Buck offer:

FOR SALE—

132 East Third street.....$7250
(8 rooms, all conveniences.)

Sw¼ of sw¼, sec 24-51-14.....$80

1230 East Third street.....$1800
($900 cash, balance monthly payments; 7 rooms; city water and barn.)

Lots 111 and 112, Morris Park.....$1500
(7 rooms; grate; barn; will trade.)

128 West Fourth street.....$2,500
(7-room house; water and sewer.)

Houses at West Duluth, Lakeside and all parts of Duluth.

FOR RENT—

Three handsome front offices, Mesaba Block.

112 West Superior street, $100 per month; will paint and paper.

29 East Superior street, with or without basement and sub-basement.

1111 East First street, $27.50, includes water; 7 rooms, furnace, bath, mantle, etc.

Rooms on ground floor 119 West Superior street; suitable for offices, tailor or barber shop.

1116 East First street, $20; 8 rooms, all conveniences.

Money at Lowest Rates Ready for any Good Loan.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF DENTAL WORK.....

Come and see samples of work, have your teeth examined and estimates made **free of charge.** **DR. W. W. Schiffman, Dentist**

508-512 Burrows Bldg, Corner Third Avenue West and Superior Street .....Telephone 909

Our New Telephone Number is 336.

Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,

15 Second Avenue West.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards

In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,

7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

Snap on Dock Property.....

Two choice pieces in Bay Front, near Tenth Avenue West. If interested, apply quickly.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, *104-105 PROVIDENCE BLDG.*

Northern Security Company

DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.

See us before negotiating securities.

PAINE & NIXON CO.,

GLASS —BUILDING MATERIAL— ***BRICK***

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

Warehouse and Offices—Minneapolis, 24th Ave. North. L. D. 'Phone 1791 Main. West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 5th St. L. D. 'Phone No. 4177.

116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 586. DULUTH, MINN.

Eyeglasses

Such as ours must be worn to be fully appreciated. They are not cheap, as we do not believe in hurting the eyes in order to save a dollar or so. They are not dear as we don't believe in taking advantage of you. They are just right and as low as first-class material and workmanship will permit

C. D. TROTT, Manufacturing Optician,

N.B.—The only Optician in Duluth. 3 West Superior Street.

WE HAVE an eight (8) room house in East End for sale. All modern conveniences.

PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....

Room B, Trust Company Building.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

HOPE FOR THE BEST

British Confident That Roberts Will Work Out the Mafeking Problem.

ANXIETY FOR PLUMER

Feared That Commandant Eloff May Succeed In Cutting Him Off.

London March 24, 2:04 p. m.—Lord Roberts' dispatch saying he has nothing special to report is generally interpreted to mean that he hopes speedily to announce some intelligence gratifying to the British. The optimists even deduce from the number of minor items of news received that Lord Roberts has news of the advance of a flying column from the southward by a detour towards Mafeking.

In the meanwhile Col. Plumer's position is arousing anxiety. He has with him three long trains of supplies for Mafeking, the loss of which would be serious, and further information about Commandant Eloff's movements is awaited with some trepidation in view of the report from Pretoria that he was isolating Col. Plumer's forces near Gaberones.

Well-informed people in South Africa are, however, more hopeful than the inhabitants of this city. The former are preparing all kinds of celebrations to take place on the announcement of the relief of Mafeking's siege. A sword of honor is in readiness for presentation to Col. Baden-Powell.

A dispatch from Naseru, Basutoland, under yesterday's date, seems to dispose of the story that Gen. French was fighting yesterday, but it indicates that a battle is imminent.

From elsewhere come stories of Boers rallying at various points. Kroonstad is well entrenched, and Gen. Joubert is preparing to make a determined stand, while the Boers in the eastern districts have been ordered to rally at Wicksburg, northward of Ladybrand, in the Orange Free State, doubtless with the view of attempting to intercept the junction of the forces commanded by Lord Roberts and Gen. Buller. Another Boer force at Fauresmith, southwest of Bloemfontein, is in a defiant mood, so the southern part of the Orange Free State is not yet subdued.

Sir Charles Parsons, commanding a column in the western district, composed of Canadians and others, has arrived at Van Wyksdel, between which and Kinchardt, a force of insurgents is reported to be entrenched. Col. Hemmercher, commanding the Canadians, is convalescent at Carnarven, and will rejoin Parons Sunday.

FREE STATERS RALLYING.

Are Flocking to Kroonstad, More Determined Than Ever.

Boer Camp, Kroonstad, Thursday, March 22.—Affairs are being put in proper shape, and the Free Staters who had left are returning in crowds. The president's proclamation has shown the burghers that the government is standing firm. The commands are mobilizing in great numbers, and the men are more determined than ever.

President Steyn has issued a proclamation in which he warns the burghers who lay down their arms and help the English that they are liable to the severest punishment as traitors.

REPORT FROM PLUMER.

Commander of Mafeking Relief Column Tells of Repulse.

London, March 24.—The war office has issued the following:

"From the general at Cape Town to the secretary of war:

"Cape Town, March 23.—The following telegram has arrived from Nicholson, Bulowayo, March 21: This is from Plumer:

"Lobasti, March 21.—The Boers advanced from the south in considerable force this morning. They first advanced from Goede's Siding. After a sharp little engagement, Col. Bodle's post was compelled to retreat. The retirement was excellently carried out to the main position. The casualties included Lieut. Chapman and a corporal, prisoners, and two missing, probably prisoners. Five troopers were wounded. Chapman's horse fell with him close to the enemy, who immediately surrounded him. The exact Boer casualties are unknown, but several were shot at short range. In the afternoon the Boers advanced further north and shelled our position from a ledge on our left. Our 12½-pounder replied, the artillery duel continuing until about sunset. Lieut. A. J. Tyler has since died of wounds. One native killed."

A dispatch to the Daily News from Lourenzo Marques, dated Friday, says: It is reported here from Pretoria that Commander Eloff is isolating Col. Plumer's forces near Gaberones.

Lord Methuen is skirmishing with the Boers at Warrenton, 167 miles away. Although seemingly in force to do pretty much as he likes, he has not advanced these five days. It is hoped that his military administration has a pleasant surprise in prospect for the Britishers by raising the siege by a strong cavalry and artillery force detouring to Mafeking, while Commandant Snyman is drawn off to engage Col. Plumer.

Gen. French's cavalry and mounted infantry, according to a rumor, are fighting somewhere east of Bloemfontein, and this suggests more Boer bad news, as Commandant Olivier's commando with 2000 wagons is reported on the Basutoland frontier, tolling northward toward Kroonstad, via Ladybird. His enormous wagon train is reported to be moving twenty-five miles a day. Gen. French's cavalry posts extend from Bloemfontein eastward to the mountains. Gen. Buller has not yet moved in Natal. The Eighth division will go direct to Bloemfontein. Lord Roberts' effective disposal at the front for the next few days will be 70,000 men, with the easy possibility of moving eastward, forcing the Boers to evacuate the Biggarsberg range and joining hands with Gen. Buller before continuing the promenade to Pretoria.

A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Thursday, says: "A letter from Mr. Pulteney, an interpreter at the Free State court, has been received here by his wife, in which the writer states that Gen. Joubert is commanding the combined forces at Kroonstad, where there are plenty of men, guns and foodstuffs for a determined resistance."

STEYN REPORTED DEPOSED.

Bloemfontein, Thursday, March 22.—It is reported here that Mr. Steyn has been deposed from the presidency, and that public affairs are being conducted by a committee at Kroonstad.

ALL QUIET, SAYS ROBERTS.

London, March 24.—Lord Roberts telegraphs to the war office from Bloemfontein, under date of March 23, as follows: "There is no special news to report. The country south of this place is generally settling down. Numbers of arms have been delivered up and the people are beginning to recognize the advantage of bringing in supplies for sale. The movement of the troops in the Western district is being attended with good results."

GEN. WOODGATE DEAD.

London, March 24.—Advices received here announce the death in the Mooi hospital yesterday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion kop on Jan. 24.

START IN NOW.

Democratic National Congressional Committee to Begin Operations.

New York, March 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Democratic campaign plans were discussed last night at a special meeting of the Democratic congressional committee held at the Hotel Regent. Representative Richardson, leader of the minority, presided, and former Representative James Kerr, of Pennsylvania, acted as secretary. Mr. Kerr said of the meeting:

"The Porto Rican tariff question was freely discussed. The main object of the meeting was to formulate plans and methods of organizing that will be effective in the doubtful districts throughout the country."

Plans were formulated for the immediate opening of campaign headquarters in Washington and the sending out of literature. J. L. Pearcy, of Tennessee, and George N. Jesse, of Kentucky, were appointed as the secretaries.

BURIED ALIVE.

Tragedy of the Tomb of Long Ago Comes to Light.

Philadelphia, March 24.—At Mullica Hill, N. J., near here, the startling discovery has been made that a boy was buried alive. An undertaker was exhuming bodies of the members of the Mitzer family, who lived at Mullica Hill about twenty-five years ago, for final burial in this city.

One coffin contained the skeleton of a boy and its condition bore evidence of an awful struggle. The bones of the legs were drawn up and the arms extended across the face. The glass of the casket above the boy's head was broken. The position of the body and the condition of the coffin indicated that the victim had died in horrible agony.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Machinists State That Twelve Concerns Have Granted Demand.

Cleveland, March 24.—It was announced at strikers' headquarters today that twelve concerns had granted the demand for a 9-hour day with ten hours' pay. At these shops the men have resumed work. About 250 machinists are employed in the establishments where the demand has been conceded.

The officials of the union claim that more men are constantly being added to the ranks of the strikers from shops where the machinists did not come out when the movement was first inaugurated. It is asserted that by Monday between 3000 and 4000 men, including moulders and other workmen, will be idle in Cleveland as a result of the strike.

No disorder of any kind has been reported. About 200 stationary engineers have gone on strike out of sympathy for the machinists.

HORLOCKER TRIAL.

Hastings, Neb., March 24.—Only two hours were devoted to hearin the Horlocker-Morey poisoning case in the district court today. The hearing then adjourned until Monday. States Attorney McCreary had the testimony of Eva Stewart, which created such a sensation yesterday, and the testimony of William Franklin, stricken out as hearsay. The testimony offered by John Cook and Dr. W. H. Lynn was to the effect that defendant had shown signs of insanity. Mrs. Buell, housekeeper for defendant's sister, testified that the accused was otherwise than in her right mind at times. Insanity experts will be heard Monday.

MRS. RODMAN WANAMAKER DEAD

Philadelphia, March 24.—Mrs. Rodman Wanamaker, wife of the oldest son of John Wanamaker, died suddenly today. She owned a splendid home in Paris, and for many years was prominently identified with the American colony in Paris.

WILL STAY AWHILE.

Copenhagen, March 24.—The Danish cabinet have intimated to the king their desire to resign, owing to the attitude of the folkething (the lower house of parliament) regarding the government taxation proposals, but the ministers will remain in office until the end of the parliamentary session.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

Vienna, March 24.—The premier, Dr. E. Von Koerber, has sent the members of both houses of the reichsrath a notice proroguing parliament March 25.

GOLDEN TESTIFIES

Says Powers Told Him to Have Mountaineers Sent to Frankfort.

HE WANTED FEUDISTS

Men Handy With Guns Who Would Not Hesitate to Shoot.

Frankfort, Ky., March 24.—The prosecution in the case against Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel assassination, introduced its principal witness today, F. Wharton Golden, of Knox county, an intimate friend of Secretary Powers, and who is said to have made a confession implicating a number of people in the murder.

Attorneys for the commonwealth say that Golden's testimony is practically the cap stone of the whole structure of evidence, and propose to prove by his testimony not only that a conspiracy existed, but also who were implicated in it.

The court room was jammed long before the hour set for the examination, and when finally the doors were closed a large crowd remained outside.

The commonwealth expects to rest its case during the morning session. Just what testimony in rebuttal the defense will introduce is not known, but unless Golden's testimony proves sensational, it is considered probable the defense will submit the case without argument.

Golden was rather nervous on the stand, but did not hesitate in reply to questions, and his testimony made a deep impression.

According to Golden, Caleb Powers was one of the prime movers in the bringing to Frankfort of the mountaineers just before the assassination of Goebel, and that although Secretary Powers simply instructed him to bring "witnesses" who were mountain feudists, yet Golden understood that they were to come to Frankfort for possibly a more sinister purpose—that of "cleaning out" the Democratic majority in the legislature.

Golden also brought in the name of Governor Taylor in an incidental way; also the names of Culton, John Powers, Capt. Davis, Charles Finley, Judge Bingham and others, the plan to bring the mountaineers to Frankfort having taken on a wider scope than expected.

It is said the commonwealth will rest at the conclusion of Golden's testimony.

Golden was seized with a slight hemorrhage during the morning, and adjournment was taken earlier than the usual hour.

Secretary Powers was the only one of the defendants brought into court this morning. Capt. Davis and Culton remaining in jail.

J. Wharton Golden, of Barboursville, was sworn as the first witness. He said he had known Secretary Powers for seventeen or eighteen years; also knew Mr. Culton. He was also acquainted with Governor Taylor and Capt. John Powers. He said he was a good friend to all of the defendants. He was in Frankfort in January and February and saw Secretary and John Powers nearly every day. He was in Frankfort on Jan. 14 and went to Harlan county on the 15th, then went to Laurel county for two or three days, from there returning to Frankfort.

"When, then, did you go to Barboursville?" asked Attorney Campbell.

The witness hesitated, then said: "I won't answer that."

"When did you have a conversation with Secretary Powers?"

"When Mr. Powers and I left here together. Col. Powers told me to go to Harlan county and tell Postmaster John Hirst to send down ten witnesses in the contest case."

"How were these witnesses to be selected, and in what manner were they to come?"

"Regular mountain feudists."

"Give the exact conversation between you and Secretary Powers relative to getting witnesses in Harlan county."

"He told me to go to Harlan county and tell Mr. Hirst to send down ten men who were regular mountain feudists."

"Did you understand what he meant by that, and if so, what was your understanding of that request?"

Objected to but overruled.

"I won't answer that question," said Golden.

After some parley, Golden said:

"Well, men who would stand up and if necessary go into that legislative hall and kill off enough to make it in our favor. I did not see Mr. Hirst. I saw Hamp Howard. I told him we wanted ten regular mountain feudists for witnesses. We wanted men who had good Colt's forty-fives."

"Were the Colt's forty-fives to be put in evidence?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Most assuredly they were," answered Golden.

In reply to a question, Golden said he did not know the witnesses who came to Frankfort. He delivered the message to Howard on Sunday, a few days before Goebel's shooting.

"When did you next see Caleb Powers?"

"I saw him on Tuesday. I got on the train at Ferris station, Laurel county. He had a couple of men on the train named Pease and Locket. He told me to take care of them. I next saw Powers in Frankfort. I don't remember what conversation we had then."

"Who selected the men who came from Harlan county?"

"Hamp Howard. He selected thirty men besides the ten. Caleb Powers, I think, selected the men from Knox county. There were about seventy or eighty. Jim Sparks, county attorney of Laurel county, selected the men from Laurel county."

"When was it determined to bring the men to Frankfort?"

"I don't know."

"Who informed you they were wanted?"

"Caleb Powers. I saw him in London. Caleb said he wanted regular army to come to Frankfort."

"Do you mean United States army men?"

"No, mountaineers."

In answer to further questions, Golden said Powers gave him $160 to give to Judge Bingham in Bell county.

"I gave some of it to Bingham to send ten men down to Frankfort," said Golden.

The witness identified a receipt for $50, given by Bingham. Witness said he gave Mr. Howard $73.80 for ten tickets to Frankfort and return. He knew some of the men from Bell county. The men, a good many of them, were mountain feudists. In all, about 1200 or 1500 men were brought to Frankfort. They were fed back of the state house, Capt. Davis and Charles Finley providing the provisions. Continuing, Golden said:

"We sent most of them back that night. By 'we,' I mean myself, Caleb Powers, Capt. Davis, Bill CVulton and Governor Taylor.

"Finley, Taylor and Powers decided to send them back, all except ten or fifteen from each county. I selected the men to be kept from Knox county, twelve of them well armed. Deputy Marshal George Thompson selected the men from Laurel county. About 175 men of the mountaineers brought to Frankfort remained here to see that we got justice."

"Did you have any further conversation with Powers regarding the work to be done by the men remaining here?"

"No, sir, we understood what they were kept here for. We knew that those men were here to go into legislative hall and if necessary clean out those fellows."

"What fellows?"

"The Democrats; enough to make a majority on our side."

The answer created a sensation in the court room.

Golden said he was in the executive building on the day before the shooting. He met Caleb Powers in Governor Taylor's ante-room. Powers asked him to go to Louisville that day. He told John Powers he was going to Louisville with Caleb Powers. During a lengthy argument over a technical point, Golden became ill, and court was adjourned to 1:30 o'clock.

MOB LAW.

Sheriff and Judge at Emporia, Va., Abandon Negro to Lynchers.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—A meeting of citizens was held at Emporia this morning, and it was voted to withdraw the troops, though the citizens agreed that the lynching of Colton, the negro charged with the murder of two white men, would follow. The order for the departure of the soldiers was signed by the sheriff and the judge. The Richmond light infantry blues will leave for home at once on a special train. The governor has protested against the withdrawal of the troops.

The troops left Emporia for Richmond at 11:25. The mob organized, and the negro Colton was hanged to a tree in the court yard at 12:45. His body was then riddled with bullets. The attempt to lynch the white tramp failed.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—The negroes of Greensville have lynched O'Grady, the white man, who was with the negro when he killed Saunders and Welter. Colton was lynched earlier in the day by a mob of white men.

LATEST IDEA.

Free Trade on Products From This Country to Porto Rico.

Washington, March 24.—Another Republican caucus on the Porto Rican bill was held today. The latest proposition is to separate the measures, amend the tariff portion so as to allow free trade on all products going into Porto Rico from the United States, and retain the 15 per cent on products coming to the United States from Porto Rico. If there can be found any substantial unanimity among the Republicans when in caucus, or if a sufficient number can be secured to pass the bill in the amended form, it will be pressed to a vote.

CAUGHT IN A CAVE-IN.

One Man Killed and Five Hurt Near Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 24.—One man was killed and five were injured by a cave-in today at White Hall on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, ten miles south of this city.

The dead: Antonio DeBono, Italian laborer.

Injured: Frank Alieter, Italian; John Lee, colored, Philadelphia; Thomas Clark, colored, Charlottesville, Va.; unknown, American; unknown, colored man.

The men were excavating, when the timbers gave way and buried them under the debris. All were taken out, but DeBono died a few minutes later.

Alieter and the unknown American are unconscious.

DEWEYS AT JACKSONVILLE.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 24.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey reached Jacksonville this morning and were met by a reception committee. The guests were taken to the Windsor hotel, where the public reception was held from 11 to 12. After a luncheon at the Windsor a military reception was given at the Armory. The party left at 2 p. m. for St. Augustine.

MARSALA LAUNCHED.

Chicago, March 24.—The new towbarge Marsala, owned by the Minnesota Shipbuilding company, was launched here today. The Marsala has a 436-foot keel, 50-foot beam, draws 18 feet and a registered tonnage of 5039. The boat will be used in the ore carrying trade.

THEY WILL GIVE UP

Administration Will Relinquish Efforts For Reciprocity If French Treaty Fails.

ARE AT STANDSTILL

The Negotiations With Germany Have Come to an Absolute Halt.

Washington, March 24.—Inquiry here bears out the statement credited to Ambassador White, at Berlin, that nothing is now going on about the German-American commission. The truth is, as before intimated by the officials here, that all of the negotiations respecting reciprocity have come to an absolute halt. It is felt to be idle to waste time in negotiations on this subject until something is known as to the temper of congress.

The pending French reciprocity treaty has been selected by the administration officials as a test. If this cannot secure approval, officials here feel there would be little use in pressing the treaties already negotiated, and no sense in continuing the work of forging other treaties.

This statement covers the proposed German reciprocity treaty.

The suggestion of a mixed commission to assist or participate in the negotiations is a minor detail. The suggestion was originally put forward by President McKinley in his last annual message to congress. The Germans were crying out against the quality of American meats, and the Americans were seriously impugning the integrity of German wines and sausages, and casting grave doubts upon the safety of German toys. To reconcile the two interests, and to do what could be done to relieve German merchants from what were asserted to be vexatious and unnecessary customs regulations, the president suggested the creation of a mixed commission of scientific and practical men, experts in trade, who should try to agree upon some project and report to their respective governments. The work of this commission would, it was hoped, prepare the way for a reciprocity treaty between the United States and Germany, which is said to be impossible of attainment so long as existing restrictions are maintained.

It is intimated that the German government is acting upon the suggestion, and has already selected two commissioners. On the part of the United States, however, congressional action seems to be required in view of the fact that the president's original suggestion looked to such action; therefore, it has not been possible for the executive branch to move further in the matter at this stage.

PARDONED.

Four Members of the Fifteenth Minnesota to Be Set Free.

Washington, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Patrick Cahill, Peter Foley, James Kelly and William Williams, all of the Fifteenth Minnesota imprisoned at Fort Monroe, have been pardoned.

* * *

An increase of pension from $8 to $12 per month has been granted to Anton Betzler, of Minnesota.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE CARNEGIE COMPANY.

Articles of the New Corporation Are Filed.

Trenton, N. J., March 24.—The Carnegie company, the formation of which has resulted from the conference of Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to settle the business differences between them, was incorporated here today. The capital is $160,000,000, and the stock is all subscribed. The par value of each share is $1000.

The principal subscribers and the number of shares of each are as follows: Andrew Carnegie, New York, 86,679 shares; Henry Phipps, Pittsburg, 17,236; H. C. Frick, Pittsburg, 15,484; Charles M. Schwab, Braddock, Pa., 18,929; Francis F. Lovejoy, Pittsburg, 7024; Lawrence C. Phipps, Pittsburg, 2653; William H. Singer, Allegheny, 2829; Thomas Morrison, Braddock, 884; D. M. Clemson, Pittsburg, 884; James Gayley, Pittsburg, 884; Andrew M. Moreland, Pittsburg, 810; John Walker, Allegheny, 703.

The remaining stock is subscribed by twenty-three persons, each of whom holds less than 500 shares.

The state receives $32,000 fee for filing the incorporation, and the anual franchise tax will be $11,750.

ALASKA GOLD OUTPUT.

Treasurer Roberts Estimates Thirty Million Dollars For Years.

Washington, March 24.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlief, Treasurer Roberts and other treasury officials were before the house committee on coinage today relative to the several bills preparing the estimate of mints at various points in the West, five in all. Mr. Vanderlip said that at most $1,000,000 additional would suffice for all government needs.

Representatives Cushman and Tongue inquired of Treasurer Roberts as to the probable gold product of Alaska and the Klondike during the present year, and was informed that probably it would reach $30,000,000, a material increase over last year.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

A Queer Aggregation of Names Among Uncle Sam's Hired Help.

THE SMITH FAMILY

Is Prominent, There Being Two Thousand on the Pay Rolls.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is a queer aggregation of names if not people who are among Uncle Sam's hired help. The official blue book is full of oddities and incongruities, and is in many ways a cheerful document with which to kill time. Quite naturally the Smith family figures most prominently, there being more than 2000 Smiths on the pay rolls of the government, not counting perhaps as many more who are drawing pensions. Of these Smiths something over 400 go through life as John Smith. The Jones family comes a close second, with 1400, while Brown and Johnson are neck-and-neck for third place, not missing the thousand mark far. But even with so many large and small places under the government filled by these families there are many thousands of others with all kinds of queen and suggestive names who are always ready to sign the pay roll and utter words of complaint because there are not more legal holidays and because six hours does not constitute a day's work.

The descendants of the families of the various presidents appear to be pretty well represented among the hired help. There are more than a half hundred Washingtons, white and off-colored, and eighteen of these have the first name of the Father of his country. President Adams has about three hundred descendants represented; Jefferson, 21; Jackson, 30; Monroe, 29; Madison, 16; Harrison, 26; Vanburen 11; Tyler, 13; Polk, 12; Pierce, 28; Buchannan, 28; Lincoln, 15, Johnson, 1001; Grant, 98; Hayes, 27; Garfield, 13; Arthur, 27; Cleveland, 24; and there are just an even dozen who bear the name of McKinley, two of them being William. Old man Adam who is said to have been the first man to enter this vale of tears, has two descendants one of them a colonel in the army, and the other a laborer in the Engineer Department. Mother Eve has also two, one of them a clerk in the Interior department, and the other in the Medical department at Key West, Fla. Old man Noah, who hustled around and got together a goodly colection of animals and things and safely stored them in an ark just before the flood, has just a half dozen, three males and three females, to see that the offspring of the good old man who made the first life preserver are not left out while the ple state of the administration is being passed around. The Biblical gentleman known as Jonah, who disappeared in the whale's stomach, is not represented, which might cause some to believe that he did not return from his trip exploring the interior of the whale. Sampson, the the strong man who made such havoc with the Philistines, who might, if turned loose in the Philippines, aid Otis in bringing the Filipinos to terms, has eight to guard his interests with Uncle Sam. Poor old Lazarus, who had such a hard time, but nothing as compared to what some of the government employes think they have, has only one survivor, and he is superintendent of construction at Portland, Ore. As this Lazarus receives $2000 per year it is supposed that he manages to get along a little easier than the Lazarus of old. Many of the Bible people or characters are represented—John, Paul, Saul, Job, Joshua, Samuel, Daniel, Amos, Haggai, Timothy, Titus, Peter, Jude, Solomon and others. There is one Jesus, a farmer in the Indian service at the Shoshone agency, Wyoming. And a look at the hired help of Uncle Sam in the Indian service discloses such names as No Ears, No Eyes, No Blood, No Meat, No Powder, No Knife, No Gun, No Dog, No Girl, No Boy, Iron Crow, Iron Necklace, Iron Wing, Iron Thunder, Iron People, Iron Cat, Kicking Horse, Kicking Deer, Kicking Man, Kicking Goat, Kicking Woman, Kicking Nigger, Little Foot, Little Dog, Little Horse, Little Game, Little Eyes, Two Strings, Two Bows, Two Dogs. Two Fires, Two Medicines, Black Bull, Black Duck, Black Eagle, Black woman Black Horse, Black White Man, Black Elk, Black Moon, Black Star, Big Belly, Big Mane, Big Horse, Big Indian, Big Mouth, Big Ear, Big Gun, Big Deer, Big Teeth, Bear Claw, Bear Man, Bear Woman, Bald Eagle, Beautiful Bald Eagle, Take the Hat, Take the Gun, Take the Dog, Take the Deer, Take the Water, Take the Game, Man Afraid of His Horse, Was Going to Move but Didn't, Bear Long Whiskers, Spotted Tail Horse, Drops at a Distance, Horse Drinks Water, Kling Carry Hawk, Fire Cloak, Fire Arm, Fire Wolf, Fire Eater, First Raised, First One, Fish Guts Woman, Good Child, Good Gun, Good Dog.

In the line of musical instruments Uncle Sam has no Organ but no Piano; a Fiddler but no Fiddle, a Fife and several Fifers; Harps and Harpers; Horns and Hornblowers; one Flute but no Flutist; Drums and Drummers; a Cornet without a Cornetist; one Zither, one Lute, Bugles, and Bells by the dozens, with only one Bellringer.

There are two Pews for thirty Churches and Temples, but there are a number of Parsons, Priests, Elders, Popes, and Ministers for the Churches. While there are no Dollars nor Dimes there are six Penny's and a Number of Nickels, with a heavy piece of Silver as United States commissioner at Buffalo, N. Y. This is the only Silver in the list. There is one Oiler but no Oil. Bed does not appear, but there are two Pillows, three Quilts, seven Comforts, three Sheets and one Boister. Eighteen Savages are in the employ of Uncle Sam and they have Guns, Knives, Forks, Razors, Pistols, Cannons, Dirks, to keep them company. There are nine Doolittles and hundreds of others who try to do less. Three come right out and claim to be Shirks and twenty-six Rustle—to get to the paymaster twice each month. Only one Kick graces the pay rolls and she is a laundress in the Indian service. You can find those who are Fair, Failing, Forward, Fast, Fleet, Frank, Bright, Broadhead, Broadbent, Sage, Quick, Polite, Pleasant, Proud, Cool, Peart, Hasty, Early, Earnest, Doelle, Shy, Sitters, Slack, Sin, Singers, Sleepers, Small, Smart, Spruce, Sour, Still, Sterling, Stern, Surrounded, Stuck, Allwise, Allover, Angels, Bricks, Bone, Blessings, Bliss, Blows, Blowhards (quite numerous), Blythe, Blunt, Blue, Brown, Beck, Bakers, Baptists, Barbers, Best, Bent, Badgers, Scarlet, Severe, Sextons, Sharp, Shepherds, Shoemakers, Toys, Virgins, Valentines, Vests, Victors, Wards, Warriors, Wild, Witty, Minors, Messengers, Merchants, Merry, Midgets, Masons, Lambs, Kids Lively, Leaders, Land, Looney, Loving, Lucky, Green and one who Murders.

OOnly one star is to be found, but there are a dozen or more Moons; two Suns and one Sunday and several Fridays. March, May and June are the only months represented. There is a South, two Norths, five Easts and a number of Wests. Out of the entire list there does not appear but one sponge, who is a private on the Indian police. It is the opinion of the average Italian fruit vender that a majority of all police officers are sponges. There are seven Solomons and as many times that many hundreds who think they are. Mr. Show has company in Frost, Freeze, Blizzard and Hail. One fellow named Hot takes comfort in the fact that there are others who are Warm, Tepid, Burns, Blisters, Melts, Damm is not a pretty name, but it is better than Dymall and Goldammer, while the fellow who goes around as a lying Lie rejoices that there is another who is known as Liebig. Seven Fortunes are possessed by the government, and there are also Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Gems and Fold. Only two who are Common and none Rare. It is somewhat surprising to find only one Partisan in Heaps of Persons. Without a single Nurse there are two Babys and one Bratt. In the fish line Uncle Sam has Herring, Bass, Rock, Perch, Salmon, Minnows, Pike, Eel, Roe, Shad, Haddock, Pine, Crabb, Trout, and several other varieties. There are plenty of Cooks with us to cook—Ham, Bacon, Duck, Fowl, Beans, Corn, Pork, Bread, Coffee and Muchmore. No scarcity of seasoning will be found as there are Salt, Pepper, Spice, Cloves, Cinnamon and Parsley. Mr. Orange is a minor under instructions at the Washington navy yard. He is the only one in the Annex, but there is a Fruit, Melons, Apple, Applejack, Dates, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Gooseberry, Almons, Chestnuts, (lots of them), Damsons, Cherrys and Finders. If something to drink you will find Ale, Beers, Sherry, Wines, Brandy, Stout, Porter, Mumms, Bourbon, Hunter, Hock, Bitters, and Plain Waters. All of them can be got with a Beck. Nodd or Wink. The animal kingdom has a Cow, Heifer, Bull, Buttingheifer, Mares, Colts, Fillys, Foxes, Lambs, Hoggs, Shoats, Jacks, but no Horses. A person named Fewclothes Works to Gett More, while Fakir associates with Carpenters and Plummers, Joiners and Sawyers, Nails, Hammers, File, Planes, Screws, Tapps, Bolts, Locks, Keys, and almost any other thing wanted. You can find Banks, Batties, Benches, Bees, Bishops, Booze, Bolts, Bones, Boniface, Brewers, Bridges, Blades, Blazers, Blood, Blossoms, Comfort, coolbreeze, Coons, Corn, Cousins, Cotton, Crowe, Cream, Craps, Crooks, Czars, Peace, Pages, Palnes, Palms, Parrots, Pickles, Piggs, Partridges, Passengers, Pellets, Piks, Oats, Otters, Oysters, Farmers, Feathers, Reams, Riddles, Rivers, Roots, Rocks, Rusks, Safes, Saddles, Riders, Sailors, Samples, Sass, Saucers, Cuffs, Sapps, Supsuckers, Quails, Quarrels, Queens, Kings, Prines, Lords, Knights, Dukes, Barons, Ravens, Rabbits, Pipe Plants, Lamplighters, Lawns, Lawnmasters, Lockets, Tables, Tailaxes, Turbaxes, Thistles, Tears, Teeth, Temples, Tempters, Thrift, Tenants, Swords, Sweets, Sweats, Sars, Stamps, Stables, Stays, Storms, Steeds, Steins, Strains, Straits, Stops, Stones, Styles, Stouts, Summers, Stills, Stonehouses, Suits, Suitors, Stockings, Stewards, Silks, Shorts, Shorters, Shortsleeves, Showers, Sleet, Sins, Sickles, Singers, Silence, Slate, Slaters, Soldiers, Sniders, Snuff, Springs, Spains, Sparrows, Damons, Danes, Daniels, Darlings, Days, Dennises, Diamonds, Dolls, Does, Drink and Drinkwater, Canals, Colts, Collars, Gravers, Coats, Clocks, Christmas, Church, Angels, Anglers, Antelope, Allmouth, Altars, Arms, Shillies, Shines, Shins, Shoemakers, Shocks, Shanks, Virtue, Virgins, Trusts, Twine, Twist, Mouse Mousers, Muffs, Mudd, Needles, Nears, Kid, Kidders, Kidneys, Kites, Jaggs, Jaggers, Jewels, Joys, Just, Justice, Judges, Hug, Huggers, Honey, Honeycombs, Hope, Hoots, Hoggs, Gabriels, Galls, Gales, Gardens, Herbs, and last but not least, a couple of Buzzards, male and female. The man with the shortest name is John Ek, employed in the quartermaster's department, Havana Victor Ek is vice consul at Helsingfor. There is one named Peter Stop, and he is a good one to quit on.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure. No Pay. Price 25c

COMBINE RUMORED.

Kansas City, March 24.—There are rumors of a consolidation of the Union Pacific, Chicago & Alton, Illinois Central and Kansas City Southern railways. The latter road is a successor to the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf. The probability of effecting such a combination is denied by the men in a position to consummate it, but it is undeniable that the closest of traffic and other relations are to be formed between the lines named.

BRITONS ARE GAY

Believe the War Is Over and Give Themselves to Frolic.

A DELICIOUS SCANDAL

An Extra Choice Morsel From Cape Town Being Passed Around.

London, March 24.—(Copyrighted 1900, by the Associated Press.)—Great Britain has grown weary of her seriousness and of her military experts with their cold, calculating deductions, and lengthy casualty lists no longer make the daily papers things of sadness and terror. The war, according to the average opinion, is practically over. To be sure, it may be months before Lord Roberts reaches Pretoria, but his going there is regarded as sure as the hands move around a clock, and it is claimed he is not going to lose many men in getting there.

A dozen defeats could scarcely spoil this supreme self-satisfaction and assurance of ultimate victory that reigns among the average public. It is not altogether shared by the press and officials, but is what the great majority of the English people feel.

In society, the word is, "Ho for the Cape," and the dressmakers are up to their eyes in work, making toilets suited for the climate of the great war base.

For those who cannot participate in the prevailing rush to the Cape there is any amount of gossip regarding the probable reception of the queen in Ireland and what kind of a greeting Cecil Rhodes will get in England after his scathing strictures of Gen. Buller and Col. Kekewich, to say nothing of the curious stories which come from South Africa about women who have been out there.

However, the gaiety which reigns in London is none the less genuine because many of the gowns at dinner parties are somber hued, for the sake of some relative lost on the battlefield. The spirit of reverse seems to have vanished from the memory of Great Britain as quickly as any fleeting dream.

While London society celebrates, it also speculates, and not without misgivings regarding the queen's visit to Ireland. The sovereign's great age makes the trip in itself one of serious risk, while the possibility of hostile demonstrations or even personal attack creates a nervousness that will only be stilled when her majesty is safely back in England. The murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix park has not been forgotten, and while the party led by John Redmond is not credited with any tendency to violence by force, it is universally felt in court and society circles that the queen is taking her life in her own hands in making the proposed visit. On this question, an interview has been had with Ireland's premier, the duke of Abercorn, who will be a visitor to Dublin castle during the royal visit and will be responsible for the safety of her life of blood in all Ireland. The duke said:

"I do not think there will be hostile demonstrations. There may be a few whiteck flags and other silent signs of disapproval. Still, there is the rabble of Dublin, which cannot be answered for and which is entirely unrepresentative of Irish feeling. I sincerely trust that the voice of national chivalry, apart from any political considerations, will not be overshadowed by some rowdy demonstration. Still, I must admit there if no little risk. Should the preponderance of Irish opinion from genuine sons of the soil, irrespective of religion and politics, can have its way her majesty will get the greatest reception that ever greeted the ruler of any country.

If anything is interesting society more than the constant departure of fashionables for the Cape Town, it is the scandals that come back about those already out there. The latest is that of a woman, long prominent in society and the wife of a well known baronet. She went out to nurse Gen. Buller's wounded, but, becoming the worse for liquor, she was shut up by that commander in the room of the railway station master. Discovering his pajamas and a short coat, she donned them, after sacrificing her own raiment. She afterwards refused to make an exchange, and thus scantily clothed she was carried through the lines of Gen. Buller's troops in an ambulance, was shipped to Cape Town and is now in England.

The tremendous influx at Cape Town of English society women and wives of the more wealthy soldiers, especially those of the volunteers, has created many heart burnings among the majority of officers' families, who, through lack of pecuniary resources, are obliged to stay at home. It is pointed out that Kipling will have ample chance to write up another series of diaries such as he did upon Indian army society.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In the United States court at Omaha yesterday, Judge Munger rendered a decision in the injunction case brought by the railways against the state board of transportation. The court holds that under the decision of the supreme court in the "maximum rate case," the board of transportation has a right to enforce regulations and rates not embraced within the provisions of that law. The railroads will now be forced either to accept the reduced rates or make a showing before the board that they are unreasonable.

Charles C. Maffitt, former chairman of the Missouri state Democratic committee, a horseman of national reputation and one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, died at his residence here yesterday of pneumonia. He was about 50 years of age and had never been married.

Mrs. McKinley has been confined to her room for two or three days past by an attack of the grip and has been too indisposed to take her accustomed daily drive with the president. Her condition, however, is not regarded as serious.

At Omaha Judge Munger yesterday granted the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Fair and Jockens, the two members of the Tenth infantry at Fort Crook, held for trial in the state court for the shooting of Deserter Morgan. The men had previously been acquitted of blame by a court-martial.

At Anthony, Ind., yesterday, four men were instantly killed by a boiler explosion at Hickory's sawmill. The dead: Clifford Buskirk, 16 years old, torn to pieces; Marion Barry, 42, cup driven through head; Thomas Sullivan, 46; Lon Buskirk, engineer, 35; James Grytien, aged 65, was fatally injured.

Frank Garmont, a wealthy farmer, killed his wife yesterday near Media, Kans., crushing her skull with a neck-yoke. The tragedy occurred at the home of the woman's father and the cause was her refusal longer to live with Garmont.

The Nonpareil Athletic club, of Louisville, Ky., last night secured Eddie Santry's signature to a contract to fight Terry McGovern before the club on the night of the Kentucky derby, May 3. McGovern has already signed.

APPLETON BANK CLOSED.

Appleton, Minn., March 24.—Assistant Bank Examiner Eckman closed the Citizens' bank of this place yesterday. This action was taken after examination into the bank's affairs. A reorganization is hoped for.

"HYOMEI"

KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.
Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.
Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup.
Five Minutes at any Time will cure a Cough.
Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theater, or in street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit, $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

THE DAKOTAS.

James River Valley Racing Circuit---Prominent Lead Merchant "Wanted."

NORTH DAKOTA.

Cogswell—At a meeting of delegates from the different towns the James River Valley Racing circuit was organized and the dates for the 1900 meetings agreed upon. Representatives present were: La-Moure, W. C. Batterson; Edgeley, Charles Hull; Kulm, H. L. Kelley and Col. Brady; Britton, W. L. Hinckley; Milnor, J. E. Andrews; Cogswell, H. F. Camp; Oakes, E. W. Pittman and H. C. McCartney. L. H. White, of Cogswell, was made president, W. C. Batterson, vice president, and H. C. McCartney, secretary and treasurer.

The dates finally agreed upon for the meetings were: Cogswell, June 20-21; Milnor, June 27-28; Britton, July 4-5; Oakes, July 11-12; LaMoure, July 18-19; Edgeley, July 23-24; Klum, July 27-28.

Each town will divide the amount of money raised for purses as they see fit. So far nearly $5000 has been pledged from the seven towns for the purses. The association will be made a permanent affair and races will probably be held every year. Inquiries are already coming in from horsemen and the indications are that the meetings will be interesting.

Grand Forks—President R. B. Griffith, of the State Enforcement league, in his address at the league convention here, made the following suggestions: First, The removal of the capital from Bismarck, where as far as prohibition goes, there is a state of anarchy, to some city where the law is better observed; second, securing state enforcement of the prohibition law by some official appointed for the purpose.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lead—Henry Jacobs, a prominent business man of this city, is wanted for embezzling between $3000 and $3500 of funds of the Savings and Loan association of Sioux Falls, for which he was the collector. H. T. Blair, of Sioux Falls, manager of the association, got out a warrant for the arrest of Jacobs, but he is not to be found. The friends of Jacobs say that he is innocent and that he will appear whenever wanted.

TO ADMIT NICARAGUA.

Shafroth Introduces Bill to Make It a State.

Washington, March 24.—Among the bills and resolutions introduced in the house yesterday were the following:

Mr. Shafroth, admitting Nicaragua into the Union as a state, the purpose being to acquire the right to construct the Nicaragua canal through that country.

Mr. Fitzgerald, a resolution directing the postmaster general to exclude the book "Sapho" from the mails.

DEAD ON THE TRAIL.

Lead, S. D., March 24.—W. McCormick, just returned from Alaska, says that while coming out of the interior, his party found the dead bodies of two prospectors by the trail. Nothing by which to identify them could be found. On one was found $11,000 in gold nuggets and on the other $5000. There was also a large quantity of gold dust. This was all turned over to the authorities who are trying to find the heirs.

EX-GOVERNOR STONE ILL.

Holly Springs, Miss., March 24.—Ex-Governor J. M. Stone is seriously ill at the home of his niece, Mrs. Ernest McKie. His physician does not conceal his anxiety as to the final issue of the case.

ARE YOU SUFFERING

from Lumbago or Rheumatism, or the pains of Neuralgia, Cholera Morbus or Colic? Are you troubled with a Cold, Sore Throat or La Grippe? Are you pestered with Chilblains?

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

If so, Why Continue to Suffer when Is Guaranteed to Relieve You?

This remedy has stood the test of time for nearly half a century. It has held first place as a pain destroyer. Read what W. H. Gilbert, the lumberman, says:

Ashland, Wis., Feb. 9, 1899.
Messrs. D. E. Prall & Co., Saginaw, Mich.
Gentlemen: I am very well acquainted with the merits of Hinkley's Bone Liniment. Have used it for many years in my home, and next to the family physician it is our main reliance. I see it in the lumber camps wherever I go, and men say it is their best friend. From all I know and have seen of it, I believe it is the best pain cure and liniment made.

WILLIS H. GILBERT.

All Druggists sell it in three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.

Sold by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior Street.

GERMANY GETS THEM

Her Flag Will Soon Fly Over Danish West Indies Islands.

CHANGE OF CABINET

Of Denmark Means an End of Negotiations With United States.

New York, March 24.—A special to the World from Washington says: The resignation of the Danish cabinet means two things of importance to the United States:

First: It is improbable that this country will be able to buy the Danish West Indies for $4,000,000, as provided for in the Gardner bill now before the foreign relations committee of the house, or for any other sum.

Second: By the time this congress adjourns the German flag will be flying over the islands of St. John and Thomas, of the Danish West Indies group, by right of lease from the Danish government to the emperor of Germany.

Negotiations between this government and Denmark for the purchase of the islands was practically terminated by the resignation of the Danish ministry, headed by Prime Minister Hoerring. The cabinet resigned because of the great popular uprising against the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

King Christian and the cabinet of Denmark has consented to sell the islands to this country for $4,000,000. It was stipulated, however, that the sale should be made before the adjournment of the present session of congress. The Gardner bill was introduced at the instance of the president and Secretary Hay, and had it been acted upon speedily, or even considered, the cabinet might have been forced to resign, but the bargain arrangements would have been carried out.

The new cabinet will be made up of Danish politicians in favor of retaining the islands.

In 1892 a contract of sale between the United States and Denmark for these islands was entered into. The price was to be $7,500,000. The treaties failed by the refusal of the United States senate to ratify them.

Germany has been trying to secure the islands and while it is the determination of Denmark not to sell them to any other country, and not to sell them to the United States if it can be avoided, an option for a lease for a long term of years has been given to Germany for the islands of St. Thomas and St. John. If the United States does not buy them, Germany will lease them and get control of the magnificent harbor at St. John.

IN MICHIGAN.

Ishpeming Citizens' Ticket For Municipal Campaign---News of the Mines.

Ishpeming—At the convention of the Citizens' party here, the following nominations were made: Mayor, Fred Braastad; city recorder, John Dellbridge; city treasurer, Silas Pykkonen; school inspector, A. W. Myers; justice of the peace, Cornelius Kennedy.

Houghton—It appears from the annual report of the Oneco Copper company, just issued, reviewing the operations for the year ending Dec. 31 last, that the amygdaloid lode on which the Shaft is being put down has been traced for 4500 feet. The shaft at the end of 1899 was down 220 feet, the lode at the first level, which was in 30 feet, being 15 feet wider and well charged with copper. Superintendent Hocking says: "In addition to the lode we are now opening, there are several other lodes crossing and under lying our property. One of these is the Kearsarge lode, which is being worked so successfully and profitably by the Mohawk, Wolverine and Osceola Mining companies. It may be well for us to explore on our more of these lodes the coming season. The showing of copper in the openings we have already made insa very satisfactory and promising, and the indications are that we shall have a paying mine." The final statement shows a balance of $25,475 cash on hand. The receipts footed up $210,318—70,000 shares sold at $3 per and $318 interest. The leading items in the expenditures, the total of which was $184,843, were: Paid for real estate, $150,000; underground expense, $6591; surface expenses, $1003; construction expense, $7079; machinery, $8680.

The Mohawk Mining company issued a report yesterday for the year ending Dec. 31. It shows a surplus of $125,575 in the treasury.

The recent assessment of $1 a share on the stock of the Mass Consolidated Mining company, payable March 10, gives the Mass about $220,000 available funds.

All the machinery for the new hoisting plant at the Isle Royale is now on the location. A new boiler was received last week.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

Drowned In a Burned Building In New York.

New York, March 24.—Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at 213 and 215 East Forty-fourth street, which was totally destroyed by fire today, three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement, in which was about six feet of water, and pinned under the debris. It is supposed they were drowned.

The dead:
William J. Smith.
Peter F. Bowen.
Foreman John J. Grady.

The injured: Fireman Kuchs, Capt. William Clark.

The accident occurred two hours after the fire had been put out. The men, with about fifteen others, were engaged in tearing down the walls on the first floor, on which was stored tons of machinery, tin, heavy timbers and pig lead, the great weight causing the floor to give way, carying the men with it.

SHOW IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 24.—The National Horse Dealers, Breeders and Exhibitors' association, now holding its annual meeting in this city, unanimously decided last night to hold the horse show in Chicago. The date will either be the last week in November immediately after the New York horse show, or during the first week in December. The show will be under the auspices of the association and a company with a $25,000 capital stock will be organized to manage it.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

STRENGTHENS THE TIRED.

When the stomach, liver and kidneys are tired and without nerve energy, the body is poorly nourished, suffers lassitude and pain. Paine's Celery Compound is a medicine compounded to restore nerve energy, to strengthen the stomach, liver and kidneys. Read testimonials.

MISS CARRIE G. ATKINS, Sag Harbor, N. Y., writes: "For the last two years, I have been in very poor health, with weak stomach, dizzy headaches, no strength, no appetite, and my nerves in such a shattered state that I could not bear any noise. I was under the doctor's care for a long time, but did not get well. One bottle of Paine's Celery Compound has strengthened my nerves very much, and I now feel like another woman. It has helped me wonderfully, and I advise all who are weak and nervous to try it."

Store Your Household Goods
With BAYHA & CO.,

THE BEST, OLEANEST AND DRYEST STORAGE HOUSE IN OITY, WHERE YOUR GOODS WILL OOME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Office: Bayha & Co., 24-26 E. Superior St. Telephone 435.

FREE HELP FOR WEAK MEN

"CALTHOS"

Prof. Laborde's Marvelous French Cure for Lost Manhood.

FIVE DAYS' TRIAL TREATMENT

Sent Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail To All Sufferers.

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The only preparation known to science which really cures Lost Manhood is "CALTHOS," the marvelous French remedy discovered by Prof. Jules Laborde. It is controlled in this country by The Von Mohl Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a concern which occupies a high and honorable place in the world of medicine. It is one of the largest and most responsible houses in Cincinnati, as anyone who is acquainted in that city will testify.

The Von Mohl Company invites all men suffering from Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Small Parts or Weakness of any nature in the Nerves or Sexual Organs, to send their names and receive a five days' treatment. This will prove the wonderful vitalising powers of "CALTHOS." After using it five days the sufferers will find new vigor in their organs, new force in their muscles, new blood in their veins, new ambition, and rapid progress toward the buoyant feelings and sensations of younger days.

This liberal free offer is genuine. There is no swindling C. O. D. or Deposit Scheme connected with it. The five days' treatment is sent by sealed mail to all on request, wrapped in a plain package, and full printed instructions accompany the medicine, so that each patient becomes his own doctor and cures himself at home.

It doesn't make any difference what caused the weakness—whether bad habits in youth, or excess, or overwork, or business troubles, "CALTHOS" will effect a cure, no matter what big name the disease may be called by doctors.

The Von Mohl Company treats all correspondence in perfect confidence. Under no conditions will it make public the names of the thousands who have written testimonials telling of their restoration to robust manhood after other medicines and appliances have proved worthless. "CALTHOS" is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in those countries have come to be perfect models of strength and vitality. Cures are effected at all ages from twenty to eighty years. There is no case (except where the stage of epilepsy or insanity has been reached) which it will not radically, quickly and permanently cure. Sexual weakness does not cure itself. It grows worse from week to week. Each day aggravates the mental and physical anguish.

Send today for the free five days' trial treatment. If it helps you, more of the medicine can be purchased. If it does not help, no harm is done and no money has been paid out. You can send your name in the full knowledge that it will be kept from all. The "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential. Address applications for trial treatment, etc., to

THE VON MOHL COMPANY, 713 B, Cincinnati, O.

Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Firmer But Dull and Later Turned Heavy.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Decline In the Export Bids Had a Very Bearish Effect.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 24.—The wheat market started out dull, but firm this morning. The better tone was due to the strength in corn as well as to the higher cables. Liverpool wheat being reported ⅝d higher. There was not much business, however, and the market became heavy and prices eased off owing to a decline, the export bids and the fine weather prevailing throughout the winter wheat region.

The market ruled steady during the remainder of the session and closed ½c higher than yesterday here, and a shade higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was quiet on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c up at 66c bid, sold at 65¾c at 9:31, reacted to 66c at 9:35, recovered to 66¼c at 9:40, fell back again to 66c at 10 and ruled dull and steady to the close, which was at 65¾c, being ½c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were 20,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn advanced ½c. Oats, rye, barley and flax were unchanged.

At Chicago, May wheat opened ⅝c up, at 65⅝@66c, but soon sagged off to 65¾c.

May wheat closed at Chicago at 65⅝c, a shade above yesterday, and July wheat closed at 66¼c, a shade lower for the day.

Receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, 253 cars, against 541 last week and 454 last year. Shipments were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66¾c bid; to arrive, 64⅞c; May, 67⅝c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 64⅞c bid; to arrive, 64⅞c bid; July 66⅞c. No. 2 northern, 62⅜c. No. 3 spring, 59½c. Oats, 24@29½c. Rye, 51c bid. Barley, 35-38c. Flax, cash, $1.64 bid; to arrive, $1.64; May, $1.65; September, $1.17; October, $1.13¾. Corn, 35¾c bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 144; corn, 24; oats, 10; rye, 1; barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 267,613 bus; corn, 16,224 bus; oats, 14,117 bus; rye, 2301 bus; barley, 1987 bus; flax, 45 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4273 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 5 cars $0.65
No. 1 northern, 14,000 bus 65
Flax, 5000 bus, May 1.65½
Flax, 8000 bus, May 1.65
Flax, 2000 bus, September 1.17½
Flax, 2000 bus, September 1.17½
Flax, 5000 bus, October 1.14½
Flax, 6000 bus, October 1.14½
Flax, 3000 bus, cash 1.64

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Sags---Corn and Oats Firm---Provisions Easier.

Chicago, March 24.—The wheat market, during the first hour's trading today, was rather firm, but dull. May opened 5c over yesterday, at 65⅞@66c, helped by higher cables and the corn strength. Trade was active for a time, but quieted later and the tone became heavy. May sagging to 65¾c. Export bids were reported under yesterday's, which was the main influence, although the good weather was also a consideration. Sales of 100,000 bus No. 1 northern were made for export late yesterday. Local receipts were 85 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 325 cars, against 544 last week and 454 a year ago.

The remainder of the session was quiet, and although the market held firm for some time under the influence of 310,000 bus cash business, near the end the price yielded a bit more. May closed a shade over yesterday at 65¾c, with feeling rather bearish.

The corn market was broad and active, supported by Liverpool advance of 1¼ @1¾d. There was considerable profit-taking by longs, but on the other hand there was a good demand from commission houses and shorts. Country offerings were light. Receipts here were 478 cars, three cars over the estimate. May opened ½c over yesterday, at 38¼@38c, and eased off to 37¾c.

Corn closed easy, May a shade under yesterday at 37⅜c.

Trade in oats was light and featureless, but the tone was firm in sympathy with corn. Receipts here were 219 cars. May at 24½c bid, sold at 25¾c at 9:31, reacted to 25c at 9:35, recovered to 25¼c at 9:40, fell back again to 25c at 10 and ruled dull and steady to the close, which was at 25¾c, being ½c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were 20,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn advanced ½c. Oats, rye, barley and flax were unchanged.

At Chicago, May wheat opened ⅝c up, at 65⅝@66c, but soon sagged off to 65¾c.

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CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	24⅜	38⅜@38¾	$11.85@11.87
High	24⅝–¾	38⅝	11.87
Low	24–⅛	37⅝	11.72B
Close	24⅜	37⅝B	11.72B

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.66B	63¾–⅞	65⅞–66	72⅝
High	.66¾	65	66	72⅝
Low	.65⅞B	63½–⅝	65¼–⅝	72¼–⅜
Close	.65⅞B	63½–⅝	65¼A	*72⅜
July—				
Open	.66⅜B	65¼–¾	66⅞–67	72⅝–¾
High	.67–⅛	65⅞–¾	67	72⅝
Low	.66⅝	64⅞–65	66¼	72⅛
Close	.66⅝	64⅞–65	66¼	*72⅛

* 11 a. m. close.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 24.—Wheat closed steady, 3d higher; May, 5s 9¼d; July, 5s 5¾d. Corn closed strong, 1¾@1¾d higher; May, 3s 11½d; July, 3s 1d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 24.—Cattle receipts, 200; steady. Hogs receipts today, 18,000; tomorrow, 28,000; left over, 2022; strong to weak; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.22½; good to choice heavy, $5.05@5.25; rough, heavy, $4.80@5.00; light, $4.85@5.15; bulk of sales, $5.06@5.20. Sheep receipts, 3500; steady; sheep, $4.75@6.00; lambs, $5.25@7.35. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 1854; hogs, 20,421; sheep, 7395. Shipments—Cattle, 3246; hogs, 5499; sheep, 2291.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 24.—Close: Wheat—May, 72¾c; July, 72¼c; September, 72½c. Corn—May, 43¼c; July, 43⅝c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: There was strong symptoms of an upward movement in prices on all classes of horses, which corroberates with the prediction of the most prominent stockmen on the market. The present base of valuation of horses is so extremely low compared with the prices at which horses are bought of the producers, that a maintenance of said base of valuation is impossible. An active movement was keenly observed in every detail of the trade; the whole of which is tending to a change in the situation of the market. While the Superior classes of horses were in a strong demand, the more common classes of horses had an active inquiry. The very dull trade the first part of the week gave the market a surplus of horses, which may likely effect a check in the advancement of prices for a few days hence.

Drafters, choice	$110@$135
Drafters, common to good	80@ 110
Farm horses, choice	75@ 110
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 75

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 24.—A strong corn market, higher Liverpool and Paris corn cables, and excellent business reported, caused a strong tone in wheat, which at one time advanced from ⅜@⅝c over yesterday's close. The only popular side at the present time appears to be that followed by the bears, who seem to be recruiting daily, as bull influences fail to appear, and the market at this writing is pretty well in their hands. While these bears are adding daily to their short lines, they are doing so on news which was more or less of a rehash of what we have had for some weeks. It would be well to remembed that Liverpool prices are relatively as high above Chicago as they were during the Leiter deal. While reports generally have been favorable from certain sections, other sections in the winter wheat belt, which are of more consequence, have already talked of damage, and it will certainly be an exception if we succeed in getting through this month and April without the usual culmate effects of damage talk. We see nothing, however, in the situation to inspire much enthusiasm in the heart of the bull, and the statistical situation is weak, but we feel that temporary upturns at least are warranted, and see more consistency in purchases than in following an already over-sold market. It would be well to follow the situation day by day on a scalping basis, and awaiting an opportunity of taking advantage of a decided turn, which the market must make sooner or later on one side or the other.

Liverpool was the chief influence in the corn market this morning, their cables coming 1¼d higher, which is equal to 1½c per bus advance on some futures. During the past week the strong position of corn, as far as supply and demand is concerned, has been lost sight of through speculative influence. Notwithstanding many more favorable features for a freer movement things has not come. Stocks generally are small and anything that may happen now to retard a freer shipment will prove a very strengthening influence in the corn market. We cannot review the statistical market situation of corn without having our faith in ultimately higher prices strengthened, and believing so, feel warranted in advising the buying side, at any rate on all breaks.

The oat market has been quiet and steady. The market was without feature.

The provision market opened strong, but profit-taking was productive of lower prices. The market has not been a large one. While there is merit ton all future product, it is at the same time subject to a natural speculative fluctuation and while we have been and do still feel friendly to the long side, we advocate securing profits on such advances as have characterized the market this week and which will allow taking advantage of breaks to replace at lower figures.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 24.—Wheat—The market after ruling firm early in sympathy with higher cables from abroad, later eased off on realizing by longs, but closed steady, practically unchanged from last night. Liverpool reported their market quiet ¾d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest, 600 cars, against 480 last year. There was very good cash demand and sales aggregating 400,000 bus reported, mostly all for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt keeps favorable for the growing crop. The visible Monday is likely to show a small decrease. There has been fairly large sell day end the undertone steady. However, we believe with continued favorable weather it will take continued cash demand to maintain present prices. Estimated cars for Monday, 35.

The corn market after opening firm in sympathy with the strength in Liverpool, light country offerings and predictions of rainy weather throughout the corn belt later sold off on profit-taking by longs, but the market closed steady, prices about unchanged from last night. Foreign markets were strong, Liverpool reported their market excited on covering by bears 1¾d higher for the day. Export demand was good. The visible supply is likely to show a small decrease. The world's shipments in all probability will be light again; the amount on passage may show another decrease. Trade was been very large all day and the situation is as strong as ever. We still believe in higher prices. Estimated receipts, 575 cars.

Oats ruled firm all day with fairly large trade and closed about ⅛c higher than last night. There was some covering by shorts. Country offerings were large, while cash demand was good. Estimated receipts, 215 cars.

Provisions opened strong on light receipts of hogs, then eased off on selling to realize, and pit traders playing for reaction. Trade was small today, operators waiting for next week's developments. Pork nervous, but on the whole fairly well sustained. Ribs in good demand and are strongest. Armour is a steady buyer. Lard, dull and rather easy. We believe the market in a good shape and likely to advance rapidly next week. Estimated hogs for Monday, 33,000; next week, 185,000.

Puts, May wheat, 63¾–⅞@64¼c.

Calls, May wheat, 65¾–⅞@66⅜–¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 24.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, March, 64½c; May, 65½c; July, 64⅝@65c; September, 62⅝c. On track No. 1 hard, 65¼c; No. 1 northern, 64½c; No. 2 northern, 62⅝c.

Established 1862.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	188
Am. Exchange Bank	100	115	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	85	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

FINANCIAL.

Vermilye & Co

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13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

Government Bonds of all issues bought, sold or taken in exchange for other securities. Quotations furnished by wire at our expense

List of current offerings of Municipal Railroad and other Investment Securities furnished upon application.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals Solicited.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 7 East Sup St. Funeedanny printing, see R. P. Co.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 209-210 First National Bank building.

Louis Hogstad, a recent graduate of the Business university, has been promoted to cashier of A. Booth Packing company.

Three leases of property in Woodwood were filed in the register of deed's office this morning from A. A. Hall to the Coldidge, Brice, Hall company. It covers three lots in the village of Hibbing and lot 4, section 8-51-20, and the combined rentals amount to $440 a year.

A marriage license has been issued to Peter L. Jackson and Olene Nelson.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Fred J. Patton, late a subject of the queen of Great Britain, and to Joseph Standberg, late a subject of the knig of Norway and Sweden.

Xavier Bone, aged 68 years, died yesterday at his home, 1126 West Michigan street. He has been suffering from an attack of pneumonia for some time. He leaves a widow and family. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Fellowship hall. The interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

The funeral of Carl Holt, who died on Wednesday evening, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Norwegian Lutheran church.

Today the record in several cases which have been appealed to the United States circuit court was sent to St. Louis by Clerk Pressnell. These cases were the Midway company vs. James Belden, the Germania Iron company vs. William Craig et al, C. H. Tandy vs. A. B. Turner, and the American Steel Barge company vs. G. G. Hartley, receiver of the Duluth-Superior Bridge company.

Frank E. Kennedy has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which his liabilities are given at $75,420.50 and his assets at $2840.96.

Miss Lingard, Phoenix block, who has been in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, attending openings and displays of everything fashionable and up-to-date, will return on Monday, March 26.

"What Happened to Jones" was he got his suit cleaned at Kelly's and saved buying a new one.

Capt. John Shea sold the tug Jim Pullar today to John A. Jacobs, of Washburn, for $5000.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Percy Coburn, of Lester Park, entertained a company of friends on Thursday. Dinner was served and a pleasant evening spent.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the parlors of the First Methodist church next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There will be an election of delegates to the district convention to be held in Hibbing on the third and fourth of April. The program for the Child Culture circle is postponed to a later date to meet with Miss Ensign at the Longfellow school.

J. H. M. Parker, local representative of the land colonization department of the Canadian government, left for St. Paul tonight to meet 175 settlers from Northern Michigan, who are going to locate on lands in Alberta. An excursion will leave Duluth with a party of settlers for Canadian lands next Wednesday.

Court Eastern Star of the United Order of Foresters gave a very pleasant party at Hunter hall last evening. A fine program was given. One of the features was a cake walk by four little children.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Beecham's pills will dispel the "blues."

The latest styles of Waist Buckles you will find at J. Gruesen's Jewelry Store, 31 West Superior St., Hunter Blk.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Net Gains In the Railroad List on New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Buoyant at About the Top Level of the Day.

New York, March 24.—Buying for London account turned prices upward at the opening, the international stocks leading. Baltimore & Ohio and Denver & Rio Grande preferred advanced 1 and 1¼ and Pennsylvania and Denver & Rio Grande common rose a sharp fraction each. There were slight declines here and there in the specialties, but the tendency was towards recovery after the opening. An effort was made to force selling of the general list by raidign the New York tructions, which yielded 1⅝3 points, the latter in Metropolitan. Railroad stocks were, however, steadily advanced, Denver & Rio Grande common and preferred extending their gains to 2¼ and 1⅝ respectively. Trunk line issues were carried up sharply. Baltimore & Ohio touching 93½ and Pennsylvania 125⅝. The Western group showed sympathy with St. Paul's rise on its favorable weekly statement of earnings. Shorts were forced to cover in the specialties, Metropolitan rallying 2 and Sugar and People's Gas 1.

The market for railroad stocks continued active, broad and strong. Pennsylvania was taken in enormous blocks up to 140 and the Atchisons led the Western group in point of activity. The favorable bank statement brought some realizing, but offerings promptly decreased at fractional recessions in prices. Bids had to be raised again to the best prices to bring out stock. The tractions rallied on covering by shorts to above last night's price and the advance in the whole market was resumed. Baltimore & Ohio extended its gain to over 3 points. The tractions became unsettled again in the late dealings but were without influence on the general list. The closing was active and buoyant at about the top level and at substantial net gains throughout the railroad list.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	105	106⅞	104¾	106⅞
Am. Steel Wire, com.	55¾	57⅜	55¾	56⅞
Am. Tobacco	107¼	108¾	107½	108¾
Atchison, com.	25⅞	27⅛	25⅞	27
Atchison, pfd.	69¾	70¾	69¾	70½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	68½	69	67¾	67¾
C., M. & St. P.	122⅝	123⅝	122⅝	122⅝
C., B. & Q.	128	128½	127⅞	128⅝
C. & N. W.	163½	163⅝	163½	163⅝
Fed. Steel, com.	51¼	51⅝	50⅞	51
Fed. Steel, pfd.	70¾	70¾	70¼	70¾
Great Western	13⅞	14	13⅞	14
Manhattan	94⅜	95⅜	94½	95
L. & N.	84⅜	85⅜	84⅜	85⅜
Mo. Pacific	48⅜	49	48⅜	48⅝
Nor. Pacific, com.	56¾	57¼	56¾	57
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	75¼	76⅜	75¼	76¼
People's Gas	99	99¾	99	100
Rock Island	111½	112⅝	111¾	112¼
So. Pacific	29⅞	30⅝	29⅞	30⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	94¾	94⅞	94⅜	94⅜
U. S. Leather, pfd.	74	74	73⅝	73⅝
Union Pacific, pfd.	75⅝	76¼	75¾	76⅛
Union Pacific, com.	54⅜	55⅜	54	55⅜
Western Union	84	84	84	84
Great Northern	161½	163¾	161½	163¾
Ill. Central	114½	115¼	114½	115
Third Avenue	102¼	103½	102¼	103
Leather, com.	14⅜	14⅜	14	14⅜

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New York, March 24.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, increase	$ 3,130,875
Loans, decrease	12,560,700
Specie, decrease	1,030,700
Legal tenders, increase	670,000
Deposits, decrease	13,966,300
Circulation, increase	391,300

The banks now hold $5,817,300 in excess of legal requirements.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 24.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 6@10 points higher on near months and 3@5 points higher on distant months. Strong Liverpool cables, wet weather, rumors of firmness in Southern markets and a goodly number of foreign buying orders were strong influences. Shorts became frightened in the call and purchased the present crop deliveries hastily, but the offerings of long cotton from outside sources proved larger than bears had calculated upon and prices dropped back several points. The rise movement was light.

Cotton spot closed dull. Middling uplands, 9⅝c; middling gulf, 10¼c sales, none. Futures closed barely steady. March, $8.44; April, $9.11; May, $9.41; June, $9.36; July, $9.34; August, $9.22; September, $8.42; October, $8.12; November, $7.98; December, $7.88; January, $7.89; February, $8.01.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 24.—Consols for money, 101 15-16; for the account, 102.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York March 24.—Money on call nominal at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝ for demand and at $4.82@4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.83¾. Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, easier; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.05; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered and coupon, $1.10; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34¼; old 4s registered, $1.16; coupon, $1.17; 5s registered and coupon, $1.15.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 24.—Clearings, $16,777,308; balances, $1,305,108; posted exchange, $4.85@4.87; New York exchange, 20c discount.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 24.—Close: Adventure, 1@1¼; Allouez, 1@2; Anaconda, 46@4¾; Arcadian, 17¼@18; Arnold, 50@½; Ashbed, 50 bid; Atlantic, 21@22; Baltic, 20¼@21; Bay State, 1¼@3; Bingham, 10½@11; Bonanza, 1¼@1¾; Boston and Montana, 306@307; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 66; Calumet and Hecla, 740@745; Centennial, 19½@3; Cochita, 10½@11⅝; Copper Range, 22@23; Dominion Coal, 16@⅜; Franklin, 14½@15½; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1⅝; Isle Royale, 26½@27; Mass, 66½; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 4½@5; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 14¼@15; Old Colony, 23@3; Old Dominion, 15½@16; Osceola, 66½@68; Parrott, 46¼@½; Pioneer, 16¼; Quincy, 135@137; Rhode Island, 4@⅝; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 185@190; Tecumseh, 3@4; Telephone, 3|6 asked; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 39@½; Washington, 16@⅝; Winona, 4@3; Wolverine, 39½@40; Wyandotte, 1@2; Zinc, 15½.

Perfect womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gift of physical beauty comes to all who use Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

The funeral of Charles Nylander will be held Tuesday, March 27, from the Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street. Interment at London road cemetery.

Intestinal infection, appendicitis and all affections of the bowels, liver and kidneys prevented by taking genuine Rocky Mountain Tea, made by Madison Medicine company. Ask your druggist.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.

NORTHFIELD OBSERVATORY, EASTBOURNE, ENGLAND.—M. G. F. Chambers recently observed a spot on the sun, the diameter of which was about 30,000 miles.

Spots on the face of men and women, although only one-thirtieth of an inch in diameter, cause more anxiety than the most profound solar disturbances. Blotches on the skin usually follow in the train of Biliousness, Indigestion or Constipation. Beecham's Pills, a pleasant laxative, remove the cause. Then the spots disappear. There is no help to health on earth to equal Beecham's Pills; they are the grandest liver regulators the world has ever produced and may be taken freely, for nothing but good can follow their use.

THE CHESS MATCH.

New York, March 24.—The cable chess match was resumed at Brooklyn Academy of Music and at Cafe Monico, London, today. England was leading last night by the score of 1½ to ½, with eight games unfinished.

Atkins, the English player, resigned to Barry, who had won in each of the preceding cable matches. Lawrence, English, resigned to Voight, after 42 moves. The score at noon was: America, 2½; Great Britain, 1½.

London, March 24.—There was a large attendance when play in the international cable chess match was resumed at the Cafe Monico today. Sir George Newnes and the other spectators were greatly interested in the closeness of the contest.

West Duluth

The Swedish Baptist churches of Duluth and Superior are having their quarterly conference at the Third church on Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street. It began yesterday and continues this afternoon and evening. This quarterly conference has been a great factor in promoting good fellowship among the churches and their members, enlightening them in the spiritualistic work that each church is carrying on. They were instituted four years ago by Rev. Mr. Lundin of the First church. Tonight's session promises to be of special interest. It will open with a song service led by the Sunday school superintendent of the First church. The feature of the evening will be the report of the committee appointed at the last conference held in November, 1899, to consider the organization of a Sunday school union for Duluth, Superior and vicinity. Previous to the report there will be a short speech by Rev. A. Ekstrom, of Fish Lake. The Sunday school missionary, C. E. Weston, of Toronto, is expected to give a short talk on the work among the young in the Sunday schools. Tomorrow there will be a union service at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the same church.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Alice Towner, of 6205 Wadena street, died at St. Mary's hospital shortly after noon today of inflammation of the bowels. Deceased underwent an operation on Sunday for appendicitis.

The funeral of I. M. Merriman occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. D. Abbott yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Merriman was attended during has last illness by his two sons, A. H. Merriman, of this city, and W. H. Merriman, of Butte, Mont., and his daughter, with whom he lived. Mr. Merriman had passed the allotted age of man, being 90 years and 6 months old. Rev. Robert Forbes officiated at the services. The remains were taken to Floyd, Iowa, by the sons for burial.

At No. 5514 Grand avenue, West Duluth, there will be service in the Norwegian language Sunday forenoon at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Adolph Salveson.

At Asbury M. E. church tomorrow there will be preaching in the morning at 10:45. Sunday school at noon. Epworth league at 6:30. At 7:30 the pastor will conduct a special memorial service in honor of the late Mrs. Rettie S. Phillips.

S. A. Jamieson will conduct services tomorrow morning and evening in the Presbyterian church of West Duluth.

Miss Anna Feehely has returned after a visit of several weeks in the East and Montreal.

The entertainment given last night for the benefit of Ed Warner was a grand success in every way. Mr. Warner is reported to be worse this morning.

C. M. Phillips returned last night from Floyd, Iowa, where he took the remains of his wife for burial.

Robert Cochrane is in Cloquet on business today.

The pupils of the Longfellow school gave their entertainment for the school children yesterday afternoon. They will repeat it tonight for their parents and friends.

Dr. Hovde, of Duluth, is making preparations to open an office in the Silvey block in West Duluth.

John Scoyan, of Ely, is in town on a visit.

Band West Duluth rink tonight. Excellent ice. Latest music.

Large line of 5 cent wall paper at Nygren's.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

I RETURNED THIS MORNING from northern part of state with

Carload of Fresh Cows.

Fine as can be had; quick sales, small profits. Call and see them.

John Winners,
Central Avenue and Grand.

A GRAND MASQUERADE BALL will be given in the Great Eastern Hall, Easter Monday, April 16, by L. L. O. A. No. 31. Prizes for best ladies' and gent's costumes. Tickets 25c

The Crescent is the popular Bicycle, both as to price and quality; now is the time to get one. Our stock is complete. We can fit you out with any size or style.

Crescents..$25.00 and $35.00
Sterlings...$40.00 and $50.00

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in

410 West Superior Street. **BICYCLES.** 317 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

ATTENTION CYCLISTS.....

Trip to Paris Exposition and through Europe. Very cheap for thirty people. Call or write—

PROF. J. ROMIEUX

Room 516 Burrows Building.

WHEN MOVING OR PACKING Get The Best. It costs no more. That is what you get here. Prices right. Note the number. Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

212 West Superior Street. **DULUTH VAN COMPANY.**

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as five adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. ***D. H. DAY, Dentist.***

El Tello NEW CROP TOBACCO.

It is the finest and best domestic cigar that has been on the market in the past five years.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler,
Exclusive Wholesale Agents.
St. Paul, Minn.

THE DRAIN

upon your purse will amount to very little if you have us do your repairing and plumbing of all kinds. We are always reasonable in our charges, prompt and obliging in service, and our work cannot be excelled in plumbing, gas or steam fitting, or hot water heating. How is your old plumbing wearing? Let us know.

Agents for the Victor Instantaneous Water Heater. Hot water for all purposes instantly. The simplest, most economical and efficient heater made for gas and gasoline.

FARRELL & TURNBULL

'Phone 322: 125 East Superior Street.

CUBAN DEPARTMENTS MERGED.

Havana and Pinar Del Rio Consolidated Under Lee.

Washington, March 24.—Secretary Root said today that while he was in Havana arrangements were made for the consolidation of the department of the province of Havana and Pinar Del Rio, commanded by Brig. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and the department of Havana, commanded by Gen. Ludlow, into one department, under command of Gen. Lee, to be known, probably, as the department of Havana and Pinar Del Rio. The department commanded by Gen. Ludlow was practically confined to the city of Havana and is within the limits of the province of Havana, commanded by Gen. Lee.

The details of the execution of this general plan of merging one department into the other were specially confided by Secretary Root to the three officers most directly concerned, namely Maj. Gen. Wood, Gen. Ludlow and Gen. Lee. They will agee upon some plan for the government for the city of Havana, pending its complete transfer to the Cuban authorities.

The probabilities are that Gen. Lee will act as military governor of the city under Gen. Wood. When Gen. Ludlow is relieved, which will probably be in a few days, he will return to this city and resume the consideration of the work of organizing the proposed war college.

The reduction of the military force now on the island will gradually ensue.

PERSONALS.

H. B. Earhart, of Chicago, is in the city.

Frank E. Thompson is up from Chicago for a visit.

J. D. Mason, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

J. D. Vivian, of Richmond, is a guest at the Spalding.

Price McKinney, the Cleveland mining man, is in the city today.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, was in the city this morning.

Arthur G. Fuller, of Washington, D. C. is a guest at the Spalding.

Fred T. Butler, of Toronto, Ont., is in the city.

Miss Swenson has returned from Chicago and the East.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, came up from St. Paul last evening.

J. B. Gordon, of Marquette, is at the St. Louis.

Charles Avery, of North Branch, is at the St. Louis.

J. F. Cargill, of Minneapolis, was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. T. Towner, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

F. M. Blood, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. BOYCE. MAX WIRTH.
D. O. SWEENY, WM. A. ABBETT.

ISAAC F.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

10c A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50c for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 24.—Somewhat warmer weather is reported from stations in the Northwest, with the isotherm of 30 degrees extending southeast from a point a little north of Havre to Davenport and Chicago. The barometer is high in the lake region, and low over Western Montana and the province of Saskatchewan. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night at Battleford, Prince Albert, Havre, Miles City, Oklahoma City, Kansas City, Memphis and Shreveport.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	18	Medicine Hat	2
Bismarck	30	Memphis	50
Calgary	30	Miles City	28
Chicago	34	Milwaukee	36
Davenport	30	Minnedosa	24
Denver	32	Moorhead	26
Detroit	24	North Platte	8
Dodge City	44	Oklahoma	44
Duluth	26	Omaha	38
Edmonton	28	Port Arthur	4
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	2
Green Bay	32	Qu'Appelle	20
Havre	32	Rapid City	34
Helena	36	Shreveport	58
Huron	36	St. Louis	42
Kamloops	34	St. Paul	24
Kansas City	46	Sault Ste. Marie	22
La Crosse	24	Swift Current	2
Lander	28	Williston	2
Marquette	18	Winnipeg	4

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity. Increasing cloudiness with possibly rain or snow tonight and Sunday. Warmer tonight. Fresh and brisk easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 24.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Sunday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight with warmer in west portion. Sunday increasing cloudiness with showers in west portion.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness with showers Sunday and west portion tonight. Warmer in north portion tonight. Brisk easterly winds.

Services of Congressman Galusha A. Grow.

It is stated that Congressman Galusha A. Grow of Pennsylvania is seriously ill and that his death at an early day is regarded as probable. The people of the West have special reason to regard Mr. Grow with feelings of friendship, because to him more than to any other one man is due the rapid settlement of the West. Mr. Grow first became a member of congress in 1850, was elected from the same district six consecutive terms, and was elected speaker of the thirty-seventh congress in 1861. He was a power in congress then, and while chairman of the committee on the territories he became the author of the homestead bill that gave to every man who wished to settle upon and cultivate the land, a home of his own, without money and without price. The effect of this inducement was seen in the many thousands who then left their old homes in the East and came to the West. In 1862, Mr. Grow retired from congress and did not return to it until 1891, over thirty years later, when he was elected congressman-at-large from Pennsylvania to fill a vacancy created by the death of William Lilly. He has been twice elected since, once by the largest majority ever given in any state of the Union to any candidate for any office.

How the Trusts Can Be Reached.

The recent decision by the United States supreme court, sustaining the constitutionality of the Texas anti-trust law, was the severest blow that has been dealt to the trusts. It shows that there is at least one way of reaching them. The Texas law says in substance that combinations in restraint of trade can not do business in the state. The branch of the Standard Oil trust operating in the Lone Star state resisted the enforcement of the law on the strength of the contention that it is unconstitutional and void. Judgment against the trust was rendered in all the state courts and that verdict has now been sustained by the highest judicial tribunal in the land. There was no contention that the law was not being violated. In view of the decision in this case, perhaps Attorney General Douglas will now bestir himself and go after the trusts in Minnesota with the aid of that great anti-trust law passed by the Republican majority in the senate a year ago with a flourish of trumpets designed to draw the attention of the people away from the slaughter of the bill to increase the railroads' gross earnings tax.

Don't Worry and You Will Avoid Diseases.

Dr. Alexander Wilder, a well-known physician, discourses in a recent publication upon the effect of mental condition upon diseases and ailments in general, and he gives some interesting theories about catching cold in particular. He advances the theory that colds are not due so much to exposure and sudden changes as to the mental condition. He says that worry is more responsible for colds than wind and drafts. Sudden changes in temperature are, he thinks, the least cause for colds. He cites the custom of some people, notably the Indians and Russians, of getting themselves into a dripping perspiration and then diving into an ice-cold stream. He says this results very beneficially and is not conducive to catching cold. Dr. Wilder believes that depression of spirits and worriment are the most general causes of severe colds. People of this disposition and temperament, he says, are more apt to be suffering from colds than the cheerful and confident. He advises people to refuse to be worried. He says this is the salvation from colds and diseases. This should boom the membership of Don't Worry clubs.

ATTEND THE MEETING.

Capt. Lewis, president of the chamber of commerce, has called a special meeting of that body for 4 o'clock Monday afternoon to consider the question of extending an invitation to Capt. Sigsbee, who was the commander of the battleship Maine sunk by an explosion in Havana harbor, to become the guest of the city of Duluth on the occasion of his approaching trip to St. Paul. Capt. Sigsbee is coming to St. Paul to act as one of the judges in the selection of the best design for the gift to be made by the Saintly City to the new cruiser, St. Paul, and the reception committee at St. Paul has written to Capt. Lewis stating that arrangements can be made to have Capt. Sigsbee pay a visit to Duluth on Wednesday, April 3. The meeting of the chamber has been called to decide whether the invitation shall be extended, and there should be a large gathering of the business men at the meeting.

Capt. Lewis has called the meeting because he is president of the chamber, but he plainly states that he does not intend to invite Capt. Sigsbee unless the meeting is well attended and proper arrangements are made to suitably receive him. Nor is it his intention to carry on the important work of the chamber unless the business men give it better support. This decision on the part of Capt. Lewis is not surprising, because the business men have shown a lamentable lack of interest in the chamber and have let it drag along without their assistance. There is important work for such a body to perform and it should not be neglected. The question of securing an accurate census of Duluth, when the federal enumeration is made next June, must be attended to. A committee of the chamber did splendid work in this connection when the state census was taken five years ago, and it is necessary to take similar steps this year. But nothing can be accomplished unless the members of the chamber take an interest in its work and attend its meetings. Let the business men turn out in force at Monday afternoon's meeting and show that they are interested.

The Iowa Delegation Is Panic Stricken.

The Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal says that the members of the Iowa delegation in both houses of congress are panic-stricken over the unanimous passage by the Iowa house of a resolution against any tariff for Porto Rico. Speaker Henderson has been telling congress that his state was not deeply interested in the question, but would follow any policy outlined in Washington. He has pointed to the peaceful situation in Iowa as a rebuke to Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, where the storm is raging most violently, and predicted that those states would ultimately come into line. The action in Iowa on Thursday has been almost too much for him. The members of the Iowa delegation in the house say that if the state senate passes the resolution it will bring about a political revolution in that state and imperil every Republican candidate. They are busy writing messages to influential senators to head the resolution off in the upper house. Senator Allison has been importuned to join in this request to the leading senators. The speedy passage of the resolution through the upper house would do much to weaken Henderson's position in Washington, and would also have an important effect upon the attitude of both Allison and Gear.

THE PEOPLE TIRED OF THEM.

Editor Dare of the Sherburne County News expresses astonishing ideas in regard to the duty of a congressman. He says: "A congressman's duty is to vote with his party on all party questions, and if there is any criticisms of the measure to be made, they should be directed to the party managers rather than to the individual congressman. We would rather a representative should vote wrong with his party than to be slashing around aimlessly as an individual."

No one but a hidebound partisan will endorse Mr. Dare's views on this subject—and it is extremely doubtful if Mr. Dare would have uttered them if he had not been hard pressed for an excuse for Page Morris' vote in favor of the Porto Rican tariff bill. The congressman who blindly follows the party managers, regardless of his own convictions on public questions and without regard for the views of his constituents, is unfit to represent the people in congress. The people are mighty tired of the sort of congressmen Mr. Dare favors.

THE BANKRUPTCY LAW.

A dispatch from Washington yesterday gave a digest of the provisions of the amendments to the bankruptcy law proposed in the bill introduced in the house of representatives by Mr. Ray, chairman of the judiciary committee. The main feature of the bill is that it adds six more objections that can be raised to a debtor's discharge. All are designed to prevent fraudulent acts against the interests of the creditors, and there does not appear to be any reasonable objection to their being incorporated in the law. There is no doubt that opposition to the bankruptcy law as it now stands is increasing in many quarters, and unless congress shall amend the law the opposition may become so strong as to compel its repeal.

A federal judge in New York recently made the statement that a large part of the debts which have been wiped out under the law was sworn off by fraud, and if this be true as to his experience, it is doubtless true generally. He expressed the opinion that a discharge in bankruptcy is made too easy under the existing law, but he admitted that it would be extremely difficult to frame an exact rule for dealing with the subject. Another defect in the law, in the opinion of this judge, is the fact that there is no limit to the number of times a man may apply for and receive discharge in the bankruptcy court. In his court applications for discharge have been made twice by the same person. "On the whole," he said, "the law is very fair for its purpose, that is, to clear away old debts and give a man a new start in life, commercially speaking. But it is too favorable to the debtor, and the rights of the creditor are not sufficiently protected and safeguarded. It is a debtor's act rather than a creditor's." Of course a bankruptcy law should, as far as possible, do exact justice to both creditor and debtor, and if the judge quoted is correct, the existing act should be changed. It cannot remain permanently on the statute book with such a defect, and amendments to correct this defect might properly be added to Mr. Ray's bill.

It has always been found very difficult to frame a just and unobjectionable bankruptcy law. The present federal law is the result of a compromise and was not entirely satisfactory to any person, but there was such a crying demand for a measure that would relieve debtors that congress passed it. There is no doubt that it should be amended in several particulars.

DULUTH'S BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

The approach of spring naturally directs the thoughts of Duluth people to the reopening of navigation and the resumption of the marine business of the city. Whether the opening will be early or later than usual cannot be accurately predicted now, but the mild weather now adds strength to the hope that the lakes and harbors and connecting channels will soon be freed from ice, and the mighty stream of commerce will move again. Whether the opening of navigation be early or late, it is certain that the coming season will be one of phenomenal activity on the great lakes, and that all past records will be broken by the traffic between Duluth and Lake Erie. Every one connected with the marine business is looking forward to an extremely busy season, and there is no doubt their expectations will be realized. This activity means much to Duluth, adding to the amount of freight handled here, thus furnishing increased employment to many hundreds of men and adding greatly to the business of our merchants.

The great demand for lumber means that all the sawmills at the head of the lakes will be run night and day to supply the demand both at home and abroad. The outlook is favorable for a larger amount of building here than for several years past, and this will not only increase the demand for lumber and other building material obtainable in this vicinity, but it will furnish work for the carpenters, the stonemasons, the plasterers, the bricklayers, the painters, the plumbers and all other branches of industry that are employed in construction work.

The immense warehouse to be erected by the Marshall-Wells Hardware company on Lake avenue, the new Peavy elevator on Rice's Point, the normal school, the public library and other structures already decided on and announced will add to the industrial activity. There are other buildings that are contemplated for this year, and it is safe to say that there will not be a single idle artisan in Duluth during the coming summer.

The closing of the deal for the consolidation and improvement of the Ironton structural steel plant, the car works and the Superior steel plant has been delayed by several adverse circumstances, but those who are in a position to know say that at a very early date the Searle syndicate will take hold and things will begin to hum in the vicinity of those industries. Extensive improvements are to be made to the plants and they will be operated on a large scale, furnishing employment for hundreds of men.

Nor should the enterprise of the Highland Water Power company be forgotten. There is plenty of capital back of this scheme and The Herald has reason for firmly believing that it will be carried into execution this year. The scheme has been pronounced feasible by eminent engineers and the company is now taking steps to condemn the land required for its purposes. It will furnish Duluth with cheap power that must result in the establishment of many industries here and add to the prosperity of the city in many ways.

Certainly there is presented to the people of Duluth the prospect of a prolonged season of rapid commercial and industrial growth. The immediate future could hardly be more promising.

Startling Innovation.

Chicago Chronicle: The Chicago tenant who is suing his landlord for $10,000 damages because he caught cold in an improperly heated flat is an innovator of startling originality. Heretofore it has been considered the limit of a tenant's prerogatives to whistle down the speaking tube in vain appeals for an increase in caloric comfort, or if of an impulsive turn to swear and throw bricks at the janitor. It's a long lane that has no turning, and if the aforesaid tenant succeeds in collecting the $10,000 or any part of it there will be such an avalanche of new suits as will swamp the courts.

The Type of the Prevailing Grip.

From New York Herald.

"Although Grip prevailed in mild form during the late autumn months, it has now taken on an unmistakable virulent type in the extent and character of its new invasion. During the last fortnight thousands who have escaped heretofore have been stricken, and the disease is plainly epidemic over a very wide section of country.

"The type of the disease is essentially catarrhal and chiefly manifests itself in inflammatory affections of the membranes of the nose, throat and upper air passages. The attack is quite sudden and there is generally a high temperature, with pain in the forehead, hacking and irritating cough, with general muscular pains and prostration.

"It is the attention to little things—the avoidance of draughts, the cultivation of habits of temperance in eating and drinking, the obedience to all hygienic rules—which can make anyone reasonably safe."

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "Seventy-Seven" meets the exigency of the prevailing epidemic. "77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a sudden chill), the first sign of taking Cold; starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "breaks up" the Cold. anual of all diseases, especially about children sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c and $1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y.

hardly any news—but a collection of Christian miscellany, much of which had been published in the secular newspapers from time to time during the previous three months. A daily such as Mr. Sheldon ran would be a flat failure financially as soon as the novelty wore off. The people bought last week's edition out of curiosity and not because of its merits as a newspaper.

The Philadelphia papers are jollying Mark Hanna with prophecies that the $100,000 promised for the Republican national convention will soon be handed to him. The Call said the other day: "eNarly $75,000 of the $100,000 convention fund has been collected, and at the meeting of the citizens' committee in the mayor's office yesterday the most encouraging spirit prevailed, the mayor confidently declaring that the entire sum would be in hand within a reasonably short time. Of course, this is upon the assumption that the collections will continue with the same vigor and success that has characterized them since the organization of the citizens' committee."

The United States should protect American citizens in China, missionaries included. While expressing its thanks to Germany or to any other power which offers to extend protection to Americans within its alleged dominions in China, the United States, says the Kansas City Star, should inform the Chinese government, or its mother-in-law, or whoever is in charge, that it will protect its citizens in any and all parts of China and will exact exemplary damages if anything befalls them. An American's business calls him to all parts of the earth and he must travel under the sheltering wing of the American eagle.

The attempt to make a harbor at San Pedro, Cal., has received a check owing to the inability of the contractors to comply with the terms of their undertaking. Advertisement for bids will again be sent out and there will be a cessation of work for at least six months. This means that the time when the country will discover that it has been buncoed, has been postponed that length of time. Mr. Towne, when a member of the rivers and harbors committee, opposed this steal, and events are demonstrating that he was right.

From South Africa a war correspondent writes the London Daily Mail: "A certain gallant corps at Chieveley camp provided the guard that should protect our precious beer till Christmas day. In the morning two dozen bottles were missing. 'Disgraceful,' said the authorities; 'double the guard.' And they doubled it. Next day four dozen were missing."

The state superintendent of the Ohio anti-saloon league is charging that Mr. Hanna secured the defeat of a local option liquor bill which had been started through the legislature. Anyhow, the bill is dead, and the great boss is supposed to be responsible for pretty much everything that happens in Ohio these days.

Senator Beveridge was booked to deliver a speech on Thursday in favor of free trade with Porto Rico, but he appears to have been choked off. It is no doubt hard to resist the pressure of the Hanna machine that caters to the wishes of the trusts.

If the Kansas City hotels shove up their prices too high, those who attend the Democratic national convention can sleep in the parks without danger of catching cold. It never goes below freezing point in Kansas City in July.

The International Christian association of Jersey City, N. J., has just sent 7000 pounds of magazines to Guam, although Governor Leary called for "light literature." Some of the current magazine literature is not remarkably heavy, however.

What, asks the Washington Post, will it profit the Republicans to save the electoral vote of Connecticut and lose those of several Western states?

The St. Joe Herald thinks one thing can be said in favor of Mr. Sheldon's edition. He printed no poem on gentle spring.

The rush to Europe has begun in earnest. Paris is going to make big profits from her exposition.

Respect for Western sentiment on public questions is on the increase in Washington.

Science Helping Longevity.

New York Press: The increased longevity of the average civilized man of the present in comparison with the average man of a century ago is the best indication of the popular growth of science, as exhibited in medicine, surgery, sanitation, invention and economics. From a little over thirty to forty years is a remarkable increase and an eloquent assurance of the present betterment in the living conditions of the masses.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —LATEST U.S. GOVERNMENT FOOD REPORT.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Philadelphia Press: "He's sorry now he quarreled with her."

"She's gone home to her mother, I suppose."

"No; she had her mother come home to her."

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Indianapolis Journal: "Both the children and myself must have shoes," she insisted.

"Madam," he replied harshly, "you should have married a shoe manufacturer."

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Chicago Tribune: "Doctor, what ails my daughter?"

"Before I answer that question let me ask if you have reason to think she has had a love disappointment of any kind."

"I know she has not."

"Then, madam, your daughter has the grip."

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Detroit Free Press: "Has your furnace been satisfactory this winter?"

"I don't know how the rest of the family feel about it, but I've kept warm when I'm at home, chasing down cellar to see what was the matter with it."

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Brooklyn Citizen: "I want to tell you something, dear. Your former governess, Fraulien Grete, is going to be married soon."

"Well, I'm thankful, pa, that that stupid thing is going to leave the house. But what numskull is going to marry her."

"I am, dear."

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Chicago Post: He threw down his paper in disgust. Something that he had been reading annoyed him.

"There ought," he said, "there really ought to be a foolkiller."

"Dear me," she returned anxiously, "are you tired of life."

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Chicago Times-Herald: "Colonel," said the romantic maiden who doted on hearing thrilling stories, "what was the most agonizing half-hour of your life?"

"It was the one I spent the other day reading a bundle of letters I wrote to my wife before we were married," the grizzled warrior answered.

"SISTER'S BEST FELLER."

My sister's "best feller" is 'most six foot three,
And handsome and strong as a feller can be;
And Sis, she's so little and slender and small,
You never would think she could boss him at all;
But by jing!
She don't do a thing
But make him jump round like he worked with a string;
It just makes me 'shamed of him sometimes, you know,
To think that he'll let a girl bully him so.

He goes to walk with her and carries her muff
And coats and umbrellas, and that kind of stuff;
She loads him with things that must weigh 'most a-ton;
And, honest, he likes it, as if it was fun.
And, oh, say!
When they go to a play
He'll sit in the parlor and fidget away,
And she won't come down till it's quarter past eight,
And then she'll scold him 'cause they got there so late.

He spends heaps of money a-buyin' her things
Like candy and flowers and presents and rings;
But all he's got for 'em 's a handkerchief case—
A fussed-up concern made of ribbons and lace—
But my land!
He thinks it's just grand,
'Cause she made it, he says, "with her own little hand."
He calls her an "angel"—I heard him—and "saint,"
And "beautifulest bein' on earth;"—but she ain't.

'Fore I go an errand for her any time
I just make her coax me and give me a dime;
But that great big silly—why, honest and true!—
He'd run forty miles if she wanted him to.
Oh, gee-whizz!
I tell you what 't is!
I just think it's awful—those actions of his.
I won't fall in love when I'm grown—no, sir-ree!
My sister's "best feller" 's a warnin' to me!

—Puck.

"BENEVOLENT ASSIMILATION."

Detroit News: Ten thousand citizens of San Juan, Puerto Rico, headed by the members of the chamber of commerce, assembled at the palace of the governor-general yesterday to submit a petition urging congress to redress their grievances. This petition declares that the new crops which are about to be planted must pass into the hands of speculators; that distress and alarm are daily becoming more pronounced, owing to the lack of a fixed and definite standard of transactions; that owing to the loss of former markets all business is practically at a standstill; that with the enormous depreciation in the value of property as a consequence of American occupation, ruin is staring a majority of the planters in the face. The petitioners ask, therefore, for an immediate settlement of the question; any settlement, in fact, that will establish a basis for business.

Even the nefarious measure passed by the house and now pending before the senate would probably be considered better than a continuation of the present status, despite the fact that a tariff equal to 15 per cent of the Dingley schedule will amount in many cases to 150 per cent ad valorem, and in consequence will be prohibitive. The Puerto Ricans are no longer asking for justice. Their case has become so desperate that they are willing to accept anything that congress will give them.

It is a condition of affairs that every American ought to be proud of. In the name of human freedom we wrested Porto Rico from Spain; in the name of liberty we announced our attention of governing the island; and in the name of protection we are starving the people.

The president and the leaders of his party are now engaged in an effort to prove that a grave constitutional matter is at stake, and that Porto Rico must be experimented upon for the benefit of the constitution. If the constitution extends over Porto Rico ex proprio vigore; they say, it extends over the Philippines. This is preposterous; but the Democrats are already asserting that the cheap pauper labor of the East will be brought into competition with the free labor of the United States. We must show the people that this claim is unfounded. The way is to do it is to levy a tariff upon the products of Porto Rico. The supreme court will decide the case in our favor before the election in November, and we can compel the rascally Democrats to eat their vile words.

This great constitutional question did not arise, however, until the League of Domestic Producers had threatened to defeat the president for renomination in case he adhered to his free trade recommendations. It did not occur to the Republican leaders that a test case must be made of Porto Rico when Mr. Payne introduced his bill extending the customs laws of the United States over the island. Mr. Oxnard, of the beet sugar trust, and Mr. Frye, who represents the Connecticut valley tobacco interests, are among the men who convinced the Republican leaders that this great constitutional question must be answered at the expense of Puerto Rico. At the demands of these trusts congress is making one of the most cruel experiments in governmental vivisection that a nation ever undertook, and the president is seeking to justify it in the name of American labor.

Party Prejudices Declining.

Becker County Journal: The vote on several measures passed by the present congress shows that party prejudices are on the decline. Congressmen having discovered that the masses can no longer be driven to be held under their party lash.

On the Toboggan.

Wadena Tribune: When Page Morris voted for the Porto Rican tariff bill he jumped onto a greased toboggan slide that slid him into political oblivion. Yet we have some wild and blind partisans in Wadena, who affirm that Mr. Morris will go to congress again, but it would seem that even an attempt on the part of the Republican bosses to nominate him would be a veritable insult to the honest and sincere voters of that party.

A Wise Decision.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Mr. Frick wisely concluded to take what Mr. Carnegie will give him in preference to what the lawyers would leave him.

His Election Uncertain.

Tower Journal (Rep.): There are several men who have expressed a willingness to represent the Sixth and several others mentioned who have not as yet spoken on the subject. That the stand taken by Judge Morris on the Porto Rican bill has done much to weaken his chances there is no doubt and even though he were again to receive the nomination his election would be an uncertainty.

An Office-Holder's View.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: Windom is a bright young man, but this isn't Willie's year to turn the Page.

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: The owner of a dog always knows an antidote for poison.

Nearly every man has a specialty, and is looking for a chance to show it off.

It is terribly easy to get a person engaged in wondering if perhaps he isn't throwing himself away.

A woman can't be said to be practical if her wedding dress is not of a material that will make over nicely for children.

In nine cases in ten, when a woman dies, the neighbors say that she could have been saved if her husband had gotten scared soon enough.

When it is prayer meeting night, the mother is allowed to go to represent the family, but if it is a church concert, the father and daughters attend.

Big sleeves were considered a necessity on every woman's dress two years ago, but they are as antiquated now as the manner in which a country barber combs his hair.

Quaker Reflections.

Philadelphia Record: Caught cold—the man arrested for stealing ice.

According to the barber the man who shaves himself has a hard check.

There is always some hope for the fellow who admits that he doesn't know it all.

Nell—I have a great dread of being buried alive. Belle—But think of the satisfaction of seeing who comes to your funeral.

Sillicus—Do you believe, with Carnegie, that it's a disgrace to die rich?" Cynicus—I don't know. I've never tried it.

The average woman feels that she isn't quite primed to discuss the live news of the day until she has read all the death notices.

Tommy—Pop, what is second sight?" Tommy's Pop—Second sight, my son, is a gift that is sometimes due to supernatural causes, and sometimes to too many cocktails.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The notes of a poor singer are sure to be protested.

Ridicule never hurts a man unless he merits the punishment.

When a woman says she doesn't care it's a sure sign that she does.

If you want a boy to hurry send him on an errand just before dinner.

No man can be very bad if love reigns in his heart and wisdom in his head.

If you must pick a fight be very careful in the selection of your opponent.

Many of life's pleasures go down when confidence in our friends is shipwrecked.

The smoke from your own chimney is better than the fire in another man's grate.

A four-leafed clover is said to be an omen of success, but industry is a better one.

It's impossible to accumulate a supply of records; the making of a new one breaks the old one.

A scientist says that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. This may account for the many closed eyes seen in the churches every Sunday.

FROM WORCESTER TO DULUTH

Via Ocean Liner "New York" From Liverpool, February, 1900.

Globe-trotters are guileless, guzzling band,
When they meet a thirsty Reuben on the way;
On the sea or on the land
They are apt to be on hand
To help the weary pilgrim to be gay.

Their solicitude they anxiously devote
To teach him how to play that little game.
They will bet a fi'-pun note
That a ewe-lamb is a goat,
Or any other old thing—just the same.

A gang of these bad men, out for a turn,
A Reuben fresh from Worcester gathered in.
He had coupons ripe to burn—
More at home hid in a churn—
He began to drink and play that game of sin.

There was whisky, wine and eloquence on tap,
While the bad-uns soaked the wayward Worcester youth.
One was a wicked chap
They called a blooming "Cap."—
Bald-headed 'Arry Roberts, of Duluth.

Bookmaker Lee could a raise a thirst, or so—
South Africa must irrigate when dry—
And the Dawsons, as you know,
Brothers from New Mexico—
Were raised and early taught to swim in Rye.

Young Robinson could saturate it, some.
He looked through glass at Reuben going out,
On the homeward trip 'twas Mumm—
Mumm's the French, you know—Yum, Yum!
It was a good thing, fresh from Paree, there's no doubt.

Our Reuben always asked for lemonde;
Said he liked it, and he liked it very plain;
He watched the game they played
And learned how pools were made—
Till Rube had pools of water on the brain.

Captain Roberts from the wild and woolly West,
With his fi'-pun bluffing, "Bet you either way."
Gave Reuben little rest—
"Have another by request,
And what's the little game that you can play?"

It was "Seven Up," with a cool "Hun" for the pot,
Did he pluck a sea-gull, drown a web-foot bird?
Who won the double dot?
Did they divy on the spot?
Ask the winds—Webb doesn't say a word.

Oh, the songs they sang, and the stories they rehearsed,
And Strongs, our own Strongy, where was he?
Had Strong been there, athirst,
When things were at their worst,
"Bet cher" Captain 'Arry'd had to climb a tree.

Two bottle holders, Schiff and Lafayette,
Were sober men—ad interim—we are told.
Webb says that he will bet
The Captain, they got wet,
With the dripping that slopped over in the Hold.

Five pools in the six did gentle Reuben scoop.
With one small parting side bet, with the end,
Had it man, who led the troop
From Duluth—and with a whoop,
Returned to Worcester sad—yes, very sad.

Drop the curtain on the subsequent filmjammers—
We record it here in sober, liquid truth;
A deck race in pajamas
Was squelched amid their clamors,
But the echoes ring from Worcester to Duluth.

CHORUS, by the Moist Contingent.

Cap's-a-daisy-he's-another-Doctor-Strong,
Was-a-blooming-Cornish-miner-in - his-youth,
He-'s-a-fi'-pun-gamey-bluffer - right - or-wrong,
Is-Captain-'Arry-Roberts-of-Duluth.
Webb's-another-bright-and - shining-gen-tle-Rube,
A-rooster-from-old - Worcester - "Take-the-bet."
He-'s-a - nursing - bottle-with-a-rubber-tube—
Webb's-a-web-foot - on-the - water-when-it-'s-wet.
Why-wallow-in-the-billows-of-the-sea?
Why-wear-a-silk-umbrella - when - you-are-dry?
Why-try-to-breed-a-desert? Look-at-me-
And-the-Captain? He-is-sober-so-am-I.

P. S.
So say we all of us,
So say we all.
Unum e pluribus—
Webb has the call.
Yours sympathetically,
J. H. J.

Worcester, Mass., Feb. 14, 1900.

Sentiment Unchanged.

Rush City Post (Rep.): We were told in the beginning that conditions at the present time would not permit of territorial government or free trade on the island of Porto Rico, but, notwithstanding these assertions, public sentiment had not altered one whit as recent developments over the tariff bill show. It will be difficult to convince the public mind as to its beneficial motives although the masses are quick to discern the true ring of benevolence or the dull thud of commercial intrigue.

BABY'S BIRTH

Is looked forward to with expectations of joy and gladness. The ordeal of bringing the little one into the world, however, is a critical one for the mother-to-be, and her anticipations of the coming event are shadowed with gloom. Half the pain and all the danger of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment of priceless value to all women. Sold by all druggists at one dollar per bottle.

A booklet, giving all details, will be sent free by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

The younger set was charmingly entertained on Friday evening by Miss Marion Ray at her home on East Second street. The entire lower floor was canvassed and there was dancing. Flaaten's orchestra played. Those favored were:

Misses—
Ruth Markell, Edith Stewart, Estha Searle, Alice Lautenschlager, Antoinette d'Autremont, Corinne Davis, Edith Cooke, Frances Woodbridge, Katherine Macfarlane, Mildred Cleland, Wilhelmina Rupley, Elizabeth Bowman, Pauline Smith, Rosamond Patrick.

Messrs.—
Clinton Markell, Dan Moon, Gilbert Cutler, Charles Claypool, W. McCormick, H. Skuse, Joseph Cooke, Mark Smith, Cuyler Adams, Harland Wentworth, Clinton McCormick, Charles Skuse, George Barnum, Edward Payne.

* * *

Wednesday afternoon Miss Spencer entertained a few friends very informally. They were invited to bring their work and spend the afternoon. Those present were:

Mesdames—
F. R. Leslie, C. F. Macdonald, Mark Baldwin, H. F. Williamson, Jr., F. M. Shaw, Jr.,

Misses—
Chapin, Moon, Sellwood.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club met last Monday at the home of Mrs. C. F. Macdonald in the Ashtabula terrace. The head prize was won by Miss MacDougall and the consolation prize by Miss Chapin. Those present were:

Mesdames—
R. H. Draper, Mark Baldwin, F. R. Leslie, W. F. Quayle.

Misses—
Chapin, Sellwood, Murray, of Pembroke, Ont.; Davidson, Macdougall, Spencer, St. Clair.

* * *

The Magazine club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. George Spencer on Sixteenth avenue east. Miss Wright was the leader and those who took part were Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. J. H. Crowley, Mrs. Cuyler Adams and Mrs. Miller.

The artists' concert, which Miss McKay is arranging to be given April 17 at the First Presbyterian church, is attracting much attention. Those who will sing are Mrs. Alma Johnson Porteous, of Minneapolis, one of the most noted contraltos in the Northwest; Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Robert L. Knebel, Francis E. Woodward and Miss McKay. A quartet consisting of Mrs. Woodward, Miss McKay, Miss Shannon and Miss Calverly, will sing two numbers. Mrs. Marie Geist Erd will give two cello numbers. Miss Case will recite.

* * *

A cantata entitled "The Enchanted Wood" was given at Morley Congregational church by the pupils of Endion school last evening. All of the pupils acquitted themselves with great credit. There were fairies, water sprites, Esquimaux, policemen, brownies and soldiers. Tonight the entertainment will be repeated.

* * *

The ladies of the city are very much interested in the coming of Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, the well-known authority in all that pertains to the culinary art. She will be here an entire week, beginning Monday, April 2, and will give a course throughout the entire week on practical and hygienic cooking. The lessons will begin at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. On Wednesday and Friday evenings she will give lectures. The first, that on Wednesday, will be a chafing dish lesson and this is likely to attract some of the men for there are not a few among Duluth's men who are quite expert in the chafing dish art. It is considered in the swell circles of the larger cities to be quite an accomplishment to be skilled in the use of the chafing dish. Therefore it will not be surprising if many men attend this lecture at least.

The program for the week is as follows:

Monday—The selection of food and primary cooking—omelets, souffleés, eggs a la maitin and eggs as a garnish.

Tuesday—Meat and poultry, selection and cookery, broiling, brazing, fricasse, larding and ragouts.

Wednesday—The recooking of meats, entrees and frying, boudins, croquettes and timbales of fish.

Thursday—Salads with new garnishings, chicken salad, pinolla and sweetbread, aspic, potato, mayonaise, dressing and French dressing.

Friday—Desserts and sauces, vanilla souffleés, German puffs, raglettes and pudding a la Zonave.

Saturday—White bread, whole wheat bread, sticks, buns and French rolls.

Evening lectures: Wednesday—Chafing dish lesson. Friday evening—"The Philosophy of Eating," and "Our Sick and How to Care For Them."

* * *

Last Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Charles Trautvetter and Mrs. Maynard Turner entertained at their homes, 1825 and 1827 Dingwall street. Progressive euchre was played from 2:30 until 5:30 at Mrs. Turner's. The first prize was won by Mrs. Robert Graham, the second by Mrs. Nancey Oppel, and the consolation by Miss Anderson. At 6 o'clock the party all repaired to the home of Mrs. Trautvetter, where a delightful dinner was served. The table was very handsome, with lovely flowers and dainty viands. The favors were pink and white carnations. After partaking of the spread, the guests returned to the Turner home, where a delightful musical program was enjoyed, arranged by Professor Trautvetter, assisted by Mrs. V. L. Bean, violinist; Mrs. Welland and Miss Anderson, accompanists.

* * *

The lectures which Lorado Taft, the noted sculptor and instructor at the Chicago Art Institute, is to deliver at the High School Assembly hall, on the evenings of April 3 and 4 on "Greek Art" is awakening much interest. The lectures will be on the "Art of Phedias" and "Proxiletes and Those Who Followed," and will be illustrated by a stereopticon brought from Chicago for the purpose. Visitors to the World's fair will remember the two large groups of statuary which formed the principal decoration upon the Horticultural building, just outside the eastern or main entrance, known as "The Sleeping" and the "Awakening of the Flowers," by Lorado Taft. Also the "Painting of the Lily." On the southerly end of the structure there was an unnamed figure, symbolic of the cultivation of the grape by Mr. Taft, and on the northerly pavilion his "Personification of Botany." "An Ancient Gardener." The symbolical beauty of his sculptures won universal praise. Concerning his work as a lecturer, the following from the Elgin Daily Dial may be of interest:

"The University Extension Center arranged for a course of six lectures on "Contemporary French Art," by Lorado Taft, an instructor in art and a sculptor. That the subject interested many was apparent. As soon as tickets were placed on sale enough were taken to pay for the entire course. The Unitarian church was filled last night by a critical audience, who took a deep interest in the lecture. Elgin demonstrated that this is the home of many people who are deeply interested in art. Mr. Taft is an art critic of the fresh, inspiring kind, and carries people with him. As he said, each time he shows the pictures he finds them a new source of pleasure to himself, and the manner in which he speaks bears evidence of the fact. He gives touches of delicate humor to his remarks about artists and their work, and has not the least bit of that chappadical style which more often marks amateurs of great art. Yet he is not cold, and has much enthusiasm for the admirable points of any work, while he does not forget the severe. He talks candidly about his favorites, acknowledges now and then that he does not know what art must means by his peculiarities, and takes an audience into his confidence in what he thinks about the pictures. He uses expressive language, and seems to find no want for qualifications to characterize each statement. He is a rapid and pleasing speaker, and he made the most of the time allowed, and the audience received the last of the lecture with a sign of regret that the lecture was concluded."

* * *

The Reporter of Somerset, Me., had the following to say of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Totman, who were visiting there:

"Among the out of town people in attendance upon the concert and ball of De Moky Commandery were L. P. Totman and wife, of Duluth, Minn. formerly of Fairfield, who timed their visit especially for that purpose. They were snow-bound en route by severe storms blocking all roads as far wast as Chicago, and did not reach Fairfield until the Saturday morning following the first advertised date of the ball, and were naturally quite low in spirits in consequence. The postponement resulted most happily to them as well as to many others."

The ball was given March 9, and was a very large affair. The United States government orchestra of Togus furnished the music, there was an elaborate supper, and the number of guests ran well into the hundreds.

* * *

On Friday evening next, at the Morley Congregational church will occur the sixth event of the Fortnightly Lecture Course. This entertainment will be a grand concert by an orchestra of fourteen pieces, assisted by Mrs. R. L. Knebel, Miss Minnie Schultz, Franz Schultz and J. G. McDermid as vocalists, and by Mrs. d'Autremont with an elocutionary number. The following program has been arranged:

March—"7—7" ..... Ed Rogers
Orchestra.

Duett—"I Live and Love Thee"..Campana
Miss Minnie Schultz and Franz Schultz.

Violin solo—"Mazurka de Concert"..... .....C. Allen
Oliver Coibentson.

Solo—"Dreamy June" .....Lane
Mrs. Knebel.

Overture—"The Goldseekers"..... Tobani
Orchestra.

Solo—"The Tar of the Queen".....Watson
J. G. McDermid.

Reading—Selected .....
Mrs. d'Autremont.

Solo—"Am Meer" .....Schubert
Franz Schultz.

Waltz—"Imogen" ..... H. O. Wheeler
Orchestra.

Trio—"Praise Ye the Lord" .....Verdi
Mrs. Knebel, Mr. Schultz, Mr. McDermid.

Polka—"Entre Act" ..... F. W. Stinson
Orchestra.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Sara McNeel, of Virginia, Minn., to Roscoe Channing, of New York city, has been announced. Miss McNeel is well known here in musical circles, and is at present studying music in New York.

* * *

The program of the Twentieth Century club for the coming week is as follows:

Monday, 2:30 p. m.—Executive board meeting.

Tuesday, 8 p. m.—Physical culture class, Professor Hoffman, leader.

Wednesday, 2 p. m.—Victorian Era class, Mrs. Wentworth, leader; at 3:30 p. m., current events class, subject: "Paris," Mrs. McCahill, leader.

Thursday, 7:45 p. m.—Literature class, leaders—Miss McGiffert and Miss Anderson.

Friday, 3 p. m.—Home department, Mrs. J. C. Iwan, chairman.

Saturday, 7:30 p. m.—French class, Professor Romieux, leader.

* * *

Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker will give an illustrated lecture on the "Prose and Poetry of Song," Tuesday evening, March 27, at 8 o'clock. Several ballads will be given in illustration by little Arthur Stocker. The Twentieth Century rooms have been secured for the lecture, but the audience will not be limited to ladies.

* * *

There will be a rehearsal tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for "Martha," at the headquarters in the Twentieth Century building. No visitors are allowed at these rehearsals.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Barbara Stouber, of Menominee, Mich., and Alfred Richter, of Duluth, took place Monday evening at the parsonage of the Bethany Lutheran church. Rev. A. F. Elmquist performed the ceremony.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for the coming week is as follows:

Roll call—Quotations from Emerson.
"Initial Studies in American Letters," pages 150-154..... .....
Mr. Bunn.

"Birds Through An Opera Glass," chapters 28-39-41-19..... .....
Mrs. H. C. Kendall.

"Expansion of the American People," chapter 21..... ....
Mrs. Carson.

Violin solo..... .....
Mrs. Bean.
Miss Anderson, accompanist.

Reading..... .....
Miss McGonigle.

The circle will meet with Mrs. H. C. Kendall, 217 West Third stret.

* * *

On the evening of April 18 Keystone chapter, R. A. M., will entertain the relatives and friends of its members with a dancing and card party in Masonic Temple.

* * *

The consolidation of the two lodges of the Sons of Herman and the installation of a new ladies' auxiliary took place Tuesday evening at Turner hall and was a delightful social event among the Germans of the city. After the exercises there was a supper and then there was dancing. The attendance was very large.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Misses Randall and Jessie Pattinson will spend the week in the Twin Cities.

Miss Clara Ames has gone to Minneapolis to spend a week's vacation.

Mrs. John T. Lannigan and son Thomas are in Thomasville, Ga.

Mrs. Fred G. Clayton and two children left Thursday for Tacoma, Wash., in response to a telegram announcing the death of her sister, Mrs. J. A. McRae. Mrs. McRae was well known in Duluth, having lived here several years ago. She was also a sister of Mrs. F. H. White, of this city.

Mrs. Lee Baldwin and family, of Fifty-third avenue west, left for her old home in Ottawa, Can., Monday where she will stay for a visit of two months.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Copeland, of Minneapolis, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Beaupre yesterday.

Miss May Morrell, of Rochester, N. Y., is in Duluth on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. James Donovan, of No. 127 First avenue west.

Donald Morrison has taken his departure for Scotland, where he will meet his family, who will return to Duluth with him.

Ward Ames, Jr., has gone to San Francisco and will be away until May 1. He will meet his father and mother, who are traveling in Japan, at the California metropolis, and will return with them.

Wayne O. N. Ausenhus, of Sunset, Iowa, will make his home in Duluth, with his brother, J. N. Ausenhus, of 207 Twenty-ninth avenue west.

Mrs. L. D. Campbell is visiting friends at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Red Wing.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Seymour left last Saturday for St. Paul to attend the funeral of William Bickel, Mrs. Seymour's father, which occurred on Sunday. Mr. Seymour returned on Monday, but Mrs. Seymour remained for a few days with her family.

Mrs. C. H. Farmer, who has been visiting on the Pacific coast, has returned.

Mrs. J. C. Sinclair, of Minneapolis, is a guest of Mrs. D. W. Niles, No. 211 Fifth avenue west.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Maginnis have gone to Springfield, Mo., for a visit.

D. Ross, of Ironwood, Mich., was in the city this week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. King.

Mrs. D. H. Bacon went up to Eveleth Wednesday.

Mrs. W. G. La Rue, of Ashtabula terrace, has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum will return from their California trip on April 1.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Granger have arrived from their wedding trip and are at the Spalding.

Emmons A. Williams, of Ithaca, N. Y., treasurer of Cornell university, was in the city Saturday and Sunday, visiting his sister, Mrs. F. W. Hargreaves.

Mrs. William Jemmesson, of Rhinelander, Wis., is visiting with Mrs. Tusch, of 2424 West Fourth sthreet.

Mrs. H. B. Knudsen and family have gone East on a visit to friends and relatives.

Mrs. A. J. Marshall, of Minneapolis, is a guest of Mrs. C. C. Boyd, of Munger terrace.

NEW TRAIN SERVICE.

Northern Pacific Will Put on a Magnificent Train.

The Northern Pacific will inaugurate a new train service April 29, and it is said that it will be one of the finest and most up-to-date in the United States. A new train to be known as the "North Coast Limited" will be put on in addition to the trains now running, to be hauled by 10-wheeled Schnectady engines weighing eighty tons each. The steam pressure carried on these monsters will be 200 pounds to the square inch, which will enable them to pull a heavy train at the rate of eighty miles an hour if necessary. They are of the compound pattern by which the steam is used the second time in another cylinder. They will also supply steam to heat the train and operate the electric light dynamos. There will be eight cars, express, baggage, second-class coach and combination smoker, first-class coach, tourist sleeping car, dining car, Pullman standard sleeping car, and an observation car. Wide vestibules, steel platforms, M. C. B. standard couplers, Westinghouse air brakes and air train signals, and paper wheels with steel tires will be features. The coaches will be all of the latest pattern and will be equipped with the greatest comforts and luxuries that the advance in car-building has provided. The crowning feature will be the new-style observation car, finished in mahogany with Persian brass trimmings, smoking and card rooms, barber shop, bathroom, buffet, reading room with all of the best magazines and illustrated weeklies, women's parlor, electric fans for keeping the air of the car good, and numberless other marvelous conveniences, making the train a veritable palace on wheels.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE HIGHWAYMAN."

DeKoven & Smith's comic opera, "The Highwayman," as presented at the Lyceum last night by the Broadway Opera company, attracted a large audience and pleased it well. The opera is one of the liveliest bits of work put out by Reginald DeKoven and Harry B. Smith, and while there is perhaps nothing about it of supreme excellence there is ample material for a very pleasing evening's entertainment in the hands of a competent body of artists. There is an abundance of lively dialogue, the characters are well drawn and make good stage characters, though perhaps they might not pass muster as delineations from life, and the story is a pretty little romance in which the blood and thunder element that librettists sometimes seem to think essential is almost wholly missing, and the lack is a pleasant one. The music is of good quality, and there is enough of it so that the piece abounds in tuneful bits that adopt themselves well to purposes of a comic opera entertainment.

The company that appeared at the Lyceum last night was very satisfactory on the whole, though there was nothing about their work to produce great enthusiasm. Arthur Deagon, who took the part of Capt. Scarlett, handled his lines and score very well, though if fault were to be found with his work it would take the form of a complaint that he was somewhat too stagy and melodramatic. In this way his work somewhat offset the merit of the play above referred to, that it lacks blood and thunder. W. H. Tre Denick, as Foxey Quiller, was excellent, and he furnished a very pleasing style of comedy. Addie Sharp, as Doll Primrose, was very taking, and John Mayon as Toby Winkle was good. Olive Thorne as Lady Constance had a good stage appearance, a voice that was sweet and pleasant though not powerful, and her work was generally well done. The remainder of the company was made up of painstaking and fairly successful actors and singers. The chorus is good, and the costuming satisfactory.

The Produce Market.

Bananas will come in smaller bunches for awhile, there being a dearth of large bunches on account of light receipts at the seaboard. At present there is a scarcity here in the ripe fruit on account of the falling off in imports, and the Chicago market has been drawn on. The fruit is shipped in small bunches from Chicago, as well as from other local markets, as they stand the handling entailed in reshipment better.

It is a rather curious fact that different places have decided preferences in the matter of the size of the bunches. In Duluth the large bunches are preferred, the larger the better, while in Chicago very small bunches are in greater demand.

Large bunches are firm here at $2 to $2.25, while the small ones are offered at $1.50 to $2, according to size.

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Honey is becoming a very scarce article in the market. The white is quoted at 15 to 16 cents and the amber at 13 to 14.

* * *

Eggs were weaker yesterday, 13 cents being about the best figure that could be obtained, the continued mild weather demoralizing the market.

* * *

Pork loins were quoted at 8½; hams, 11½, and shoulders, 8 cents. Dressed beef was easier, 5½ to 7 cents being asked.

* * *

Potatoes were weaker, 45 cents being the top figure and 40 the low mark.

* * *

Green vegetables are being pretty well cleaned up.

DISTURBERS SENTENCED.

Port De France, March 24, (via Haytian cable).—The persons arrested here during the disturbances, charged with unlawfully interfering with the right of labor at LaSoudon, have been sentenced by the correctional tribunal of Port De France to terms varying from one year to six months in prison. Those arrested at Trois Rieveres were all sentenced to six months' imprisonment. There is calm and colonial inspectors are continuing the general inquiry into the causes of the disturbances.

WOMEN TURN OUT.

Cleveland, March 24.—More than 5000 women registered in Cleveland yesterday in order to be eligible to vote for a director of schools at the spring election. The indications are that fully as many more will register today. The unusually heavy registration by the women is the result of agitation for keeping the public schools out of politics.

MAKER OF "ENERGY."

The Analysis of Postum Food Coffee.

"Since I left off drinking coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee my digestion has so improved that I can eat eggs and drink milk, which I have been unable to do for years.

"I find by inquiry that numbers of my friends have been helped by suing Postum instead of ordinary coffee. It is evident that coffee has been a poison to me. I was only induced to break off by the order of my physician." Mrs. F. H. Moning, 55 E. Newton St., Boston, Mass.

There is a reason why Postum Food Coffee restores the chronic coffee drinker to good health again. The analysis by Dr. B. F. Davenport, of Boston, New England's famous analytical chemist, is: Moisture, 5.85 per cent; Bone forming substance, 4.61 per cent; Cellulose, 8.70 per cent; fat and flesh forming substances, 14.73 per cent; energy producing substances, 66.11 per cent.

HEADACHE

Pain back of your eyes? Heavy pressure in your head? And are you sometimes faint and dizzy? Is your tongue coated? Bad taste in your mouth? And does your food distress you? Are you nervous and irritable? Do you often have the blues? And are you troubled about sleeping? Then your liver is all wrong. But there is a cure. 'Tis—

Ayer's Pills

They act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nausea, and dyspepsia. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pills.

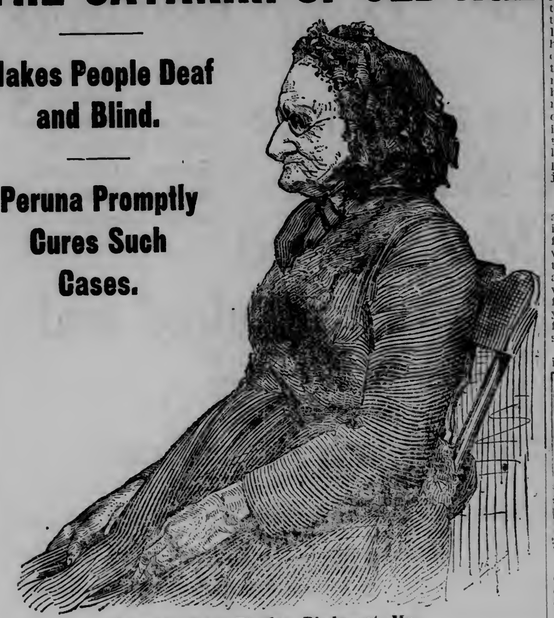
Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

"I have taken Ayer's Pills regularly for six months. They have cured me of a severe headache, and I can now walk from two to four miles without getting tired or out of breath, something I have not been able to do for many years."
S. E. WALWORK,
July 13, 1899. Salem, Mass.

THE CATARRH OF OLD AGE

Makes People Deaf and Blind.

Peruna Promptly Cures Such Cases.



Mrs. Abraham Ziegler, Piedmont, Mo.

"My wife, who is now eighty-seven years old, suffered for about sixteen years from severe catarrh of the head, which affected her sight and hearing. I saw Pe-ru-na advertised in your almanac, and testimonials similar to her case attracted my attention. I got one bottle and it helped her so much that she is now using the second bottle and she thinks it is something wonderful. Her hearing and sight are both in part restored. Grateful to you for this wonderful medicine, I am, yours.

"ABRAHAM ZIEGLER.

"Piedmont, Wayne County, Mo."

I. W. Kighttenger, Grinnell, Kans., writes:

"I don't have any more trouble in my throat and have not had a headache for four weeks. Pe-ru-na is the very medicine for catarrh. There is nothing like it in the United States, for I have tried a good many before using Pe-ru-na. I will keep it in my house to guard against catarrh, as it cures all catarrhal diseases. I had the catarrh for over twenty years.

I. W. Kighttenger.

Mr. Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Texas, has attained the great age of 110 years. He is an ardent friend to Pe-ru-na and speaks of it in the following terms: Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so. One of the things

Mrs. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments due directly to the effects of the climate. For 110 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases. For the last ten or fifteen years I have been reading Dr. Hartman's books and have learned from them one thing in particular: That these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh. As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Pe-ru-na, I have found it to be the best. If not the only reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my stand-by for many years and I attribute my good health and my extreme old age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people, although I have no doubt it is just as good for the young.

"ISAAC BROCK."

Mrs. W. Rocher, of Marshall, Mo., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, speaks in glowing terms of Pe-ru-na. The following is an extract from a letter written by her. She says: "I am very thankful to you for your kindness, and am very much benefited by your advice and medicine. I haven't been sick for six months. I cannot recommend your medicine too highly. It is wonderful for catarrhal troubles. No woman should feel safe without it."

Mr. J. R. Prince, of East Leon, N. Y., in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "I am not very well satisfied with the picture that I am sending you, but when the reader looks at this picture if he would only realize that the original suffered for forty-five years, the best of his life, until your kind advice and prescription cured him, he would know from whence these wrinkles came. Next month I shall be 66 years old. I hope I may live to see you some day, face to face.

J. R. Prince.

In old age the mucous membranes become thickened and partly lose their function. This leads to partial loss of hearing smell and taste, as well as digestive disturbances. Pe-ru-na corrects all this by its specific operation on all the mucous membranes of the body. One bottle will convince anyone. Once used and Pe-ru-na becomes a life-long stand-by with old and young.

Mr. Jacob Linn, of Kings, Ill., writes: "I was taken with a pain in my right arm, between the elbow and shoulder, shoveling corn off a wagon. I went to the doctor at once and he said it was rheumatism, but he could do me no good. The doctor gave me some medicine, but it didn't do any good. I had no strength in the arm: for three months could not lift a pin with my thumb and finger. Then I got stiff all over; could not dress or undress myself for three months. Finally I happened to get hold of 'The Ills of Life.' In it I read Mr. Gould Durkee's testimonial and wrote to him asking him if it was a true testimonial. He replied, telling me if I took your medicines I would get well. I took all three of them and they cured me. I am free of pain, feel as limber as I did fifteen years ago, and can sit down in any position and get up as spry as a boy. I consider Pe-ru-na the best medicine of its kind I ever saw. I was 75 years old last August. I was also troubled with diabetes and the Pe-ru-na cured that. I think Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever saw."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman on catarrh. Address The Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Bad Blood Breeds

Spring Humors, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Sores, Debility, Languor, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion and That Tired Feeling, all of which Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures, by purifying, enriching and vitalizing the blood. Blood troubles, left unchecked, increase and multiply just as naturally as the weeds and thistles that infest the soil. They need the same radical treatment, too. They should be rooted out in Spring. Hood's Sarsaparilla stops the breeding of impurities in the blood. It also imparts vitality and richness, and that means a strong, vigorous body as well as a clear, fresh, healthy skin. You will look better and feel better if you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Spring Medicine—TODAY.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Miner at Eveleth Suicides, While Despondent Over Gambling Losses.

Eveleth Minn., March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Marton Aho, a miner, committed suicide yesterday afternoon, firing a revolver in his mouth, the bullet entering the brain. Despondency caused from heavy losses by gambling was the cause of the suicide. He leaves a wife and three children.

CHICAGO EX-ALDERMAN SHOT.

John O'Malley Puts a Bullet In Mr. Lyman's Leg.

Chicago, March 24.—Ex-Alderman Lyman, was shot in the leg last night during a quarrel by ex-State Representative John F. O'Malley. O'Malley has been arrested. The shooting took place in O'Malley's saloon.

It was announced today that the condition of ex-Alderman William H. Lyman, who was shot last night by ex-State Representative John F. O'Malley during a wrangle over local politics, is not serious. The bullet entered the fleshy part of Lyman's leg, inflicting a wound, which, unless blood poisoning sets in, will not prove serious.

SAILING OF COMMISSION.

Philippines Commissioners Start on the Hancock April 15.

New York, March 24.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: The war department has given orders to have the transport Hancock prepared for the use of the Philippine commission. She is one of the finest vessels in the service, and will be put in perfect condition for the accommodation of members of the commission and their staff of clerical assistants. The commission will sail from San Francisco on April 15, and is expected to reach Manilla about May 10, ready to begin the actual work of organizing a territorial government without delay.

EXPLOSION VICTIM.

Philadelphia, March 24.—The body of Charles Warren was found today in the ruins of the building at 123 South Eleventh street, which was wrecked on Thursday by an explosion of flashlight powder in T. H. McCollin & Co.'s blue print plant on the fourth floor. This makes two killed by the explosion. Warren was in the employ of T. H. McCollin & Co., and had been missing since the calamity. The body was discovered today under a mass of debris.

TO REFUTE RUMORS.

San Francisco, March 24.—Commercial organizations of this city propose to call a meeting for the purpose of refuting sensational reports regarding the bubonic plague, which, it is asserted, have injuriously affected business interests. There is no plague scare here and despite the opinion expressed by the board of health, the statement is positively made that not a single case of that disease has been discovered in Chinatown. The Chinese quarter is not under quarantine, but is being thoroughly cleaned and placed in good sanitary condition as a precautionary measure.

BANK ROBBED.

Hardy, Neb., March 24.—The State bank of this place was visited by burglars about 3 o'clock this morning. They blew open the safe with dynamite and secured $4000. No trace of the robbers has been secured.

SCHWEITZER'S WINDFALL.

Reno, Nev., March 24.—J. B. Schweitzer, a young artist of this place, has fallen heir to a fortune of about $500,000 bequeathed to him by his uncle, John Bryan Griffith, who recently died in India.

FAITHFUL TO BRYAN.

Albany, N. Y., March 24.—The executive committee of the Chicago Democratic platform of the state met here last night. After adopting the platform as outlined last week, it was decided that the delegates selected to attend the state and national conventions be men who are known and above suspicion as loyal to the platform and ticket of 1896 and such delegation be instructed to vote for the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and for the nomination of W. J. Bryan as the Empire state's candidate for president.

Duluth's Exclusive Millinery Store.

Madame Beuglet, the fashionable milliner, having just returned from the East, takes pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Duluth and West Superior that she is prepared to fill orders for early wear. The very latest Parisian and American creations in the art. Kitchi Gammi building.

Miss Lingard will return from the East Monday.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE by Mrs. Stocker, on "The Prose and Poetry of Song." Twentieth Century Club Rooms, Tuesday, March 27th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Admission, 25 Cents.

Fashionable Hair Goods...

Ladies, do you require a Switch? We carry the largest and best stock west of Chicago. Our pompadours, combs, and hair decorations are up-to-date. Do not forget that however beautiful and stylish the new Easter hat may be, your toilet will be incomplete unless your hair is clean and becomingly dressed. Our styles are artistic and natural. Prices reasonable.

Mme. Boyd,

Hair and Complexion Specialist....
216 West Superior St.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

We beg to announce
That we shall place
On sale Monday next
At 9 o'clock one hundred and
Twenty French Model
Silk Waists Appropriate for Easter.

Anyone wishing to make purchases of these Waists as Easter gifts can have them laid by until wanted.

Made in famous French dressmaking establishments for that famous firm—Fisk, Clark & Flagg, of New York—from ideas gathered abroad. The duplicates will be found only in such establishments as Altman's, Stearns' and Wanamaker's, of New York, as well as some of the leading stores throughout this country. Insomuch as the style-setting for the season is about through with for the season, our Mr. Gidding was able to purchase them for nearly half their original cost. This is an opportunity that seldom presents itself and we are pleased to be able to place the Fisk, Clark & Flagg goods before our patrons at such advantageous prices (as we are to handle their goods in this city hereafter). It is quite needless to dwell upon the fineness and exclusiveness of these goods, as they are too well known to need any further recommendations from us. Every Waist is made throughout by hand—and of very highest grade goods—and under usual circumstances the lowest retail price would be $15.00. We shall place them on sale Monday as follows:

Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $15.00 Silk Waists $8.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $20.00 Silk Waists $11.00
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $25.00 Silk Waists $14.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $30.00 Silk Waists $17.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $35.00 Silk Waists $18.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $40.00 Silk Waists $22.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $40.00 Silk Waists $24.50

This display of Silk Waists is unquestionably the most elaborate one ever made in this city—or in this section of the country—and is worthy the attention of the most critical woman in this city. We extend a most cordial invitation to every woman in this city and the Superiors to come and see it.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

M. KELLEY, PRES. & TREAS. J. F. KILLORIN, VICE PRESIDENT. G. W. WELLES, SEC

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

IRON, STEEL & HEAVY HARDWARE
WAGON & CARRIAGE HARDWARE
WOODSTOCK
Carriage Trimmings, Blacksmith's Supplies, Etc.

Duluth, Minn. March 24, 1900

To Our Friends:

There is no more ancient truism than that he who serves the public with that which is best for the public is he who is most successful in the business world.

The life of business consists in the return of trade.

Our policy has been, is, and always will be to handle the very best articles in each particular line. Buying these as we do in large quantities we are always able to secure concessions from manufacturers which are only granted to the largest buyers. This enables us to market our goods at the lowest possible prices.

We would call your attention to the following lines for which we are sole agents:

Heath & Milligan's Best Prepared Paint,
Creolite Floor Enamel, hardens quickly and wears like iron,
Alabastine, the original wall finish,
Neal's Bath Tub Enamel,
American Varnish Co.'s Varnish,
Floorene and Granite Floor Varnish,
Granite Interior and Exterior Finish,
Jap-O-Lac, the latest thing in varnish stains,
Columbia Granite Ware, the only ware that has four coatings of enamel and which carries with it a warrant for one year.

The foregoing are only a few of the many lines we represent. Do not forget our motto, "The best is none too good."

Thanking you for favors shown us in the past, we are,

Yours very truly,

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

CHARTER CONTEST

Probable That It Will Be Submitted to Judge Dibell Next Tuesday.

MR. GREENE'S POINTS

John A. Keyes Claims Charter Is Void Because Legislature Delegated Its Powers.

The charter contest was still in progress in Judge Dibell's court this morning, and at noon the outlook was that it would be submitted to the court about next Tuesday. It was clear that it would not be completed today, and as Mr. Keyes will be away Monday, the case will be taken up again Tuesday, and the arguments will be completed some time during that day. Then the court will have both of the contests under advisement, and as soon as his decision is reached it will be announced.

This morning the ballots that had been referred to the court on the charter commission were reviewed before the arguments were taken up. There were some curiosities among these ballots, as there were in the ballots referred on the mayoralty contest. In some cases the same ballots were referred in both contests. In many cases the intelligent electors voted for two candidates for mayor and failed to vote on the charter or bond proposition. In other cases equally intelligent voters put cross marks after every name on the ticket and failed to vote on the charter proposition.

Mr. Greene began his argument this morning, and it was not finished at noon. He bases his claims on two propositions. The first is that in reckoning the number of votes cast the returns should be taken into consideration, and not the poll books which show how many people voted at the election. This would leave out of consideration all of the spoiled and void ballots and thus reduce the number of votes needed to carry the charter. The second is that the law intends that the charter should receive four-sevenths of the votes cast on the charter proposition, instead of four-sevenths of the total vote cast at the election. He asked in the course of his argument why the legislature, in fixing the form of the ballot, should have left places for yes and no votes, when the vote of an elector voting at the election but neglecting to vote either for or against the charter counts as much against the charter as the vote of the man who votes "no." He said that the charter could have been voted upon at a special election as well as at a general election, and in that case he thought the claim that the calculation should be based on the whole number of votes cast would be inconsistent. The charter, receiving the same number of votes for and against at such, would pass at a special election and fail to pass at a general election under the theory claimed by the opponents of the charter.

John A. Keyes, who appears against the charter, has indicated in the course of his remarks to the court, though he has not begun his argument, a point that he claims will kill the charter even if the court finds that it has carried. The point is an interesting one, and new in most respects. He claims that the law providing for the appointment of a charter commission is in effect a delegation by the legislature of its powers to the charter commission. Under the manner provided by the law the commission makes the charter, it is submitted to the council, the council submits it to the people for their vote upon it and if the people accept it is law. He holds that in order to make ot law it is necessary for the legislature to pass upon it, and that in failing to provide for a submission of the charter to the legislature for its approval after the people accepted it the law violates section 1 of article 4 of the federal constitution, which provides that the United States shall guarantee to every state the right of a republican form of government.

This question may not necessarily be passed upon in this proceeding, but Mr. Keyes maintains that it can be raised at any time and carried to the United States supreme court.

Twelve Young Men and Women Leave the Business University to Fill Responsible Clerical Positions.

The following young men and women have left the Business University to accept the following positions: Annie Hario, bookkeeper for Brownell & Co., Ely, Minn.; Fannie R. McDonald, stenographer for W. B. Phelps, county attorney; Nathan Eytcheson, assistant bookkeeper for Duluth street railway; Laura Martin, stenographer for R. G. Dun & Co.; Harry Bate, assistant bookkeeper for A. Booth Packing company; Jennie R. Butler, stenographer for Fergus Casket company, Fergus Falls, Minn.; John Sether, bookkeeper for Bridgeman & Russell; Lelia Le Clair, stenographer for Attorney J. A. Hanks; Celia Rose, bookkeeper and cashier for Phillips company; Zeima Olson, stenographer for Patton & Frank; J. M. Gates, stenographer for Burgess Electric company; D. A. Mitchell, stenographer for Attorneys Green & Wood.

DI Mareo's Orchestra
In latest music tonight. Sam Atkinson's, Hotel Northern.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

The Senate Recommits the Porto Rican Government Bill For Division.

RELIEF BILL PASSED

House Adopts Report on Porto Rican Measure---Fairbanks Orates.

Washington, March 24.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate the following bills were passed: To equalize and regulate the duties of the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alabama; to pay James C. Drake $1529, money expended by him as United States marshal of Washington; authorizing the president to appoint a commission to study and make full report upon the commercial and industrial conditions of China and Japan, and appropriating $75,000 for the payment of the expenses of the commission.

The last bill aroused some debate. Mr. Berry registered his protest against the measure, his opinion being that too many commissions were being created.

Mr. Cockrell, Mo., opposed the measure and stated the position of the senate minority on legislation.

"The Republican party is in absolute control, and we on this side of the chamber are powerless to prevent the enactment of any legislation coming from the Republican party and deemed necessary by it," he said. "I will not antagonize this bill, although I do not agree with it in principle. I want it understood now, and understood distinctly, that hereafter absolute responsibility must rest upon the Republicans for the passage of all resolutions and bills.

The bill was so amended that no member of either branch of congress shall hereafter serve under any appointment made by the executive department of the government while holding office as such member. It was then passed.

Mr. Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican government bill, asked that that measure be recommitted to the committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico.

Mr. Foraker said he expected to ask the senate to separate the government measure and the tariff propositions in the unfinished business, and hoped to secure a vote perhaps on Wednesday next, and certainly not later than Thursday.

The request that the bill be recommitted was agreed to.

Mr. Fairbanks then presented a resolution accepting the statue of O. P. Morton from the state of Indiana. He spoke as follows:

"The senate of the United States pauses in the consideration of the important routine business of the country to accept a tribute from the state of Indiana—a statue of Oliver Perry Morton. That statue to stand in yonder venerable hall of representatives, now tenanted by the mute images of the chiefest jewels of the republic.

"The state of Indiana has an ample roll of distinguished statesmen who have served her well; of soldiers who won imperishable renown upon the battlefields of their country; of those who have attained high place in the world of letters, but, without invidious indiscrimination, she makes her present, and first contribution to statuary hall.

"Oliver Perry Morton was one of the commanding figures of the United States during the most heroic period of her history. He impressed himself upon his state and nation by the force of his commanding genius, and the history of neither state nor nation would be complete without the story of his life and work."

Mr. Fairbanks then, with bold and sweeping, but definiteness and exactliness, drew a striking word picture of Governor Morton. He pictured his early life, his struggles for an education, the sacrifices he made to slake his passionate thirst for knowledge, and the power as a lawyer and judge which he early attained by reason of his brilliant qualifications. Then he told in vigorous words the stirring story of Morton's entrance into political life and of his becoming the governor of his native state "at the threshold of a mighty crisis."

"He realized," said Mr. Fairbanks, "and in advance of most others, the true and tremendous significance of the incipient secession movement. He did not doubt the result of the issue, but he favored energetic and speedy preparation to meet it. When others wavered, he was firm, and when others doubted, he was certain.

"The task he undertook was herculean. There were many who were not in sympathy with the Union cause. By ceaseless vigilance he anticipated every attack which treasonable ones aimed at him planned. When the governor was without funds to support the affairs of the state, through the failure of a hostile and disloyal legislature to perform its duty, he borrowed money upon his personal responsibility and preserved the faith and credit of the state. The emergency was great, and it required a man of commanding force and ability to meet it."

Mr. Fairbanks then succinctly related the part which Governor Morton took in the civil war, what he did for the state and her troops in that critical period and how he won the love of the soldiers and an imperishable reputation at the same time. Next he told how the distinguished statesman, already in the grip of a deadly disease, came to Washington as a senator from Indiana. That he might do his duty to his state and to his country, he bid even death defiance. He worked unceasingly that the nation, which had just emerged from the fierce baptism of war might be put on the highway to enduring peace. This herculean work must be done. He had no time to parley with death.

"There are," said he, "colleagues of Mr. Morton in the senate, who remember as though it were but yesterday, how the senator was borne into this chamber in his chair and how he delivered his great speeches seated there."

Eloquently Mr. Fairbanks told of Mr. Morton's most conspicuous and illustrious public service—his labors on the electoral commission following the presidential election of 1876.

"Stricken by remorseless disease and rapidly approaching the end of an illustrious career," said Mr. Fairbanks, "he yet became a member of the commission, to perform a duty which he had antagonized. He had to be lifted into his seat during the sittings of the commission, there remaining into the long, dreary hours of the night, tireless among the tired, pressing on where strong men gave way, he presents a picture that may well excite our wonder and challenge our admiration, and for which history furnishes no example.

"No dishonorable act," continued the speaker, "detracts from his fame. His hands were clean, his integrity incorruptible. He was a bold but chivalrous political antagonist, for his sense of honor was acute. His political adversaries, at the time of his death, paid tribute to his stainless and exalted purpose. He was regarded and ranked as an anti-partisan and such he was. He had an abiding faith in the virtue of his party and of its beneficence as an instrument in promoting good government.

"The state of Indiana commits to the keeping of the United States the statue of Oliver Perry Morton, to be kept and preserved as long as a fabric of our political institution shall endure. She commits it with affectionate pride, believing that those who shall follow us in the stately procession of the years to come will preserve in it perpetual remembrance of one who gave his best years, yea, life itself, in unselfish, unceasing devotion to the mighty task of preserving the unity and honor of his country.

"I can readily believe that were it possible for the statues of Samuel Adams, Ethan Allen, John Stark and Roger Sherman to utter speech, yea, of George Washington, Daniel Webster, James A. Garfield and the other occupants of our American pantheon of patriots and immortals the greatest, could breath through their marble forms, they would say: 'Hail, hail, thou brave and incorruptible patriot; thou loyal vice regent of the people in the perilous house of the republic.'"

After Mr. Beveridge had spoken on the life and character of Governor Morton, the senate adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Fairbanks and at 3:25 p. m. adjourned.

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 24.—Porto Rican affairs engaged attention in the house today, the conference report on the relief bill for the island being taken up with an agreement for a final vote at 1 o'clock. Mr. McRae, a member of the conference committee, spoke in opposition to the report and severely criticised general course of recent legislation toward Porto Rico. He read the resolutions of the Iowa house of representatives condemning the Porto Rico tariff bill and those of the New York board of trade on the same subject.

In every solemn crisis, he said, the American people might be relied upon to make their wishes known in unmistakable terms. Such a crisis was now at hand, and Porto Rico, having asked a fulfillment of promises and an opportunity to relieve her distressed people was to be given this opportunity in the form of a relief bill. Will the American people submit to this outrage, he asked. If the leaders of the party in power believe the people do not understand this question, they will speedily realize their mistake.

The resolution of Mr. Cummings, requesting from the secretary of state information and correspondence relating to the "open door" in China, was agreed to. A bill was passed appropriating $1000 to secure plans for a suitable memorial to Ulysses S. Grant, to be erected in Washington.

The conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was agreed to in the house, yeas 135, nays 87; present and not voting, 20. This completes the bill, which now goes to the president.

The house devoted itself to eulogies on the late Representative Epes, of West Virginia, and at 3:05 p. m. as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

Odd Fellows, Attention.

You are requested to meet at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north, at 1 p. m., Sunday, March 25, to attend the funeral of the late Brother X. Boen. General Relief Committee.

CHARLES SCHILLER, Pres.

The Temperance Meeting.

The seventh in the series of union temperance mass meetings under the auspices of the Scandinavian Christian union temperance committee will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Norwegian Lutheran church, at Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street. The principal speaker will be Rev. O. H. Wilson of the Norwegian Methodist church. The program is as follows:

Prelude ..... Organ.
Reading—Selected .....
Song ..... First Swedish Baptist church choir.
Address ..... Rev. J. Madsen.
Song—Selected .....
Recitation—"A Voice from the Poorhouse" ..... Emily Lawson.
Song ..... First Swedish Baptist church choir.
Address—"Sunday Labor and Personal Liberty" .....
Song—Selected .....

An Important Ruling.

A ruling has been made by the secretary of the itnerior to the effect that a person entitled to take land under soldier's additional rights does not necessarily have to select the entire amount to which he is entitled in contiguous tracts. He can make selections of separate tracts—a forty here and a forty somewhere else, or even in smaller parcels. This reverses what has been the rule since 1874 and is a ruling of wide effect. It has been made in a case at Cheyenne, Wyo.

An Anniversary Party.

On Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson, of 1425 East Third street, celebrated their sixth wedding anniversary with a German party. A German lunch was served, and a German game was played. Mrs. John K. Richter and T. H. Glaskin carried off the first prizes and Miss Ella Deetz and O. O. Mercer the second prize. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Mercer, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Glaskin, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Deetz, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Richter, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lounsberry, Miss Ella Deetz, Miss Tena Deetz and D. C. Case.

The Special Term.

There was a long special term of district court this morning, enough to keep the court busy up to the noon hour, but none of the matters that came up were of public interest. The following orders were made: Tomkins & Merrill against Wm. Forrestal et al, discharging and satisfying judgment; city of Duluth for the benefit of Cutler & Gilbert against the same defendants, same order; application of Christina Wieland against the city of Duluth, motion denied; Murdick Cameron against William Craig et al, disclosure taken; Lucy A. Hulett against W. H. Shoemarker et al, order confirming sheriff's report of sale; L. P. Doliff et al, same order; Ellen J. Hixon et al against C. A. Ling et al, same order; S. T. Miller, as trustee against Mary D. Mann et al, same order; Louisa Schiller against J. C. Harmon et al, judgment for plaintiff; W. F. Curren against Frank Greene et al, order appointing J. H. Norton guardian ad litem for minor defendants.

PALMERS SAIL.

New York, March 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer sailed today for Europe on the Cunard liner Campania. They are on their way to Paris. Mrs. Palmer is one of the United States commissioners to the Paris exposition.

WHAT THE IDLER
OF THE DULUTH TRAVELER SAYS ABOUT

DR. MITCHELL

Marvelous Story of A Magnetic Healer

Who has wonderful healing power. No one can explain the mystery.

What Dr. Mitchell is doing in Duluth—he heals deaf, dumb, blind, paralytic. Interview with some of the afflicted who have visited him.

His Parlors at 17 East Superior St.

Have we healers among us? The stories afloat concerning the wonderful things done by a man in Duluth have led to an investigation with strange developments.

On a number of occasions I have had something to say in this column about alleged magnetic healers and others who claim to perform all manner of miracles at the close of the nineteenth century. Once or twice I have made a passing remark about Dr. Mitchell, who during the past eighteen months has practiced in this city, daily healing all manner of diseases, many Duluth people whom he has completely restored to health after they had been abandoned as incurable by other physicians.

I have put in much valuable time this week investigating on my own account, his works and the methods which he employs to accomplish results of so marvelous a nature.

In following up this line of investigation I talked to more than half a hundred people after having been treated in this manner and cured by him, and because I am perfectly honest and because I believe truth to be sublime, I write it down here today as my candid opinion, that Dr. Mitchell possesses real magnetic healing power and that he can and does perform most wonderful and marvelous cures is a fact.

I saw a man who said he was blind in one eye, and vision impaired in the other. He had consulted oculists and physicians and they all informed him he would never see. Dr. Mitchell gave him four treatments and restored his eyesight.

I saw a lady who had consumption and rheumatism so she could not turn over in bed. She was given up by physicians. She has gained twenty-nine pounds under Dr. Mitchell's magnetic treatment.

I met a man who told me that he went to Dr. Mitchell a complete physical wreck, caused by stomach and kidney trouble. He says: Dr. Mitchell's healing power has restored him to his former good health and he recommends his treatments to all who are suffering.

A lady told me she had suffered for fifteen years with nervousness and heart trouble; spent hundreds of dollars; had given medicine and electricity a thorough trial without the slightest relief. Dr. Mitchell's treatment is the only thing ever gave me relief. I take pleasure in recommending his treatments to all who may be needing such help. I saw a young boy of 10 years Dr. Mitchell treated twelve months ago. He was going blind, large ulcers would form on his eyes. He had a bad case of chronic catarrh. Dr. Mitchell's treatment seemed to take hold like magic; in six weeks' treatment the boy's weight increased eight pounds. He is now enjoying good health and perfect eyesight.

This wonderful magnetic healing power is certainly a divine gift, and was never before seen in such force since the time of our Savior.

Others, many others, I saw and talked with, and they all told me the same story, namely: That Dr. Mitchell possesses most remarkable magnetic healing power, and is performing every day the most astounding cures. These cures are all made without the aid of instruments or medicine of any kind, and seeing is believing. The outcome of it all is this, Dr. Mitchell is curing the afflicted by his wonderful magnetic healing influence, and he is curing some of the most helpless and in every way the most stubborn cases known to medical men.

Even in the face of the most convincing facts one is inclined to doubt, because such things seem impossible, but when I see a thing with my own eyes I can believe, for my eyes are good and have never deceived me. What is here related of Dr. Mitchell I saw. He is known by Duluth people because he has been in the city for some time performing his wonderful cures. And after investigating his work and studying the man as he is, I believe him to be honest, conscientious and straightforward, and that he is doing a vast amount of good.

The successfully treats all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

Office hours—Daily, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.; Sundays, 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. People receive treatment by mail in their own homes and are cared for.

For further information write the healer for his works on the Absent Treatments which he gladly sends free to all. Write name and address plainly and always enclose stamp to insure prompt reply.

The Missionary Union.

The M. E. church of Lester Park gave the Missionary union a most hospitable reception last Tuesday. Fourteen societies were represented by eighty-three ladies. An interesting program was given, consisting of reports from the different churches showing the methods used in arousing interest and giving missionary intelligence; also papers on missionary themes.

Rev. Esther Smith told of the work among the natives of Africa, taking her hearers into their midst and proving the human heart capable of gratitude and generosity, and responsive to the story of the cross, independent of color or condition. Medical work in the Ottoman empire was described as a powerful lever, opening the way for the gospel. The Little Helping society was introduced so as to touch all hearts, proving that children can be taught early to give for the good of others, a lesson to be carried into mature life.

Miss McKay gave a beautiful solo, and Rev. Mr. Powell closed with fitting words the fourth meeting of the union.

A Large Class

Will enroll at the Business University on Monday, April 2, the beginning of the spring term.

Cake Walks, Latest Jigs and Marches

By Di Marco's orchestra at Sam Atkinson's, Hotel Northern.

DEAFNESS OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING.—Protracted catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Ontario, Canada, was deaf for twelve years from catarrh; all treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—9.

QUESTION OF FUNDS

That May Bother City Officials In Matter of Paving Superior Street.

A TIMBER APPROACH

Will Be Recommended For Garfield Avenue Viaduct--- Jefferson Street Matter.

Last evening there was an important meeting in the office of the board of public works. The paving of Superior street was discussed with great detail; a timber approach to the Garfield avenue viaduct was practically decided upon, and the Jefferson street extension was discussed in a favorable manner.

Present at the meeting were Commissioners Wilson, Flood and Butchart, of the board of public works; Aldermen James L. Cromwell, Edward Swenson and Frank Schaffer, of the council committee on street, alleys and sidewalks, and Aldermen Samuel H. Rothermal, Victor Johnson, R. D. Haven, Robert Cochrane and City Engineer McGilvray.

In regard to the paving of Superior street, the consensus of opinion of the city officials present seemed to be that the contract for at least a part of the work should be let by May 1, and actual work begun not later than June 1. Sandstone from the Kettle River quarries appears to be the preference in the matter of paving material.

President Wilson of the board of public works informed the aldermen that at a meeting yesterday afternoon Mayor Hugo, City Attorney Mitchell and City Treasurer Voss had canvassed the paving situation, and found that it would be impossible to pay for it out of the general fund. This brought up the question of assessments against the property to be benefited, and the city attorney said that little could be learned definitely in that direction till it was decided whether or not the charter had carried.

Mr. Wilson further explained that if the council saw fit to begin the paving immediately, and decided on Kettle River sandstone as the material to be used, the contract could be let on May 1, and by the time the contractors would be ready to begin work on June 1, the board could easily levy 75 per cent of the improvement, which could be collected in thirty days more for a working fund. The idea seemed to meet with approval, except that the contractor would be taking his chances on getting money. As a usual thing assessments are not converted into coin on such short notice, or with so much readiness on the part of the property owner as this theory calls for. However, it is believed to be the most feasible solution that has been offered, since it appears to be definitely settled that the permanent improvement fund can be depended on to furnish a working working fund till the assessments are levied and collected. The council committee and board of public works will prepare a report to be given the council on Monday evening.

In regard to the Garfield avenue viaduct, it was the unanimous opinion of those present that a $6000-timber approach from the south side of West Superior street to the south side of West Michigan street might not be a thing of architectural beauty, but it would be the most desirable approach from a financial consideration, and the recommendation for the timber approach will be made to the council.

In regard to the opening of Jefferson street, public sentiment, particularly in the East End of the city, seems to be gradually rounding to the proposed improvement. From last night's discussion it appears that the chances for the opening of this street, between Twenty-second avenue east and Forty-fourth avenue east, are very favorable. At first there was a great deal of misapprehension in regard to the assessment for the improvement, and it was thought by some that all the property owners on Jefferson street would be taxed for the opening. The assessment, as it was explained last evening, will only be levied against the property lying between Twenty-second and Forty-fourth avenues, which would be benefited. The condemnation proceedings would affect only fractional lots abutting on the Duluth & Iron Range right-of-way, and the Lakeside and Lester Park people who are pushing the proposed improvement so energetically say that the property in that end of the town will be greatly benefited by the opening, which means a faster and more satisfactory street car service.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

Woman's Presbyterial Society.

The Woman's Presbyterian society performs its work in such a quiet way that many even in the Presbyterian church are not aware of its existence. The object of this society is to diffuse information, to stimulate, systematize and to unite the efforts made by Presbyterian women for Home and Foreign missions by holding meetings, circulating literature and by organizing auxiliaries in every church in the presbytery. Following is the program for the twelfth annual convention to be held next Wednesday at the First Presbyterian church:

MORNING SESSION.

9:30 Conference of Presbyterial and Local Officers in the Church Parlors.
10:00 Scripture Lesson.....
Mrs. Mersereau.
Minutes of 1899.....
Miss Blackmarr.
Appointment of Committees.....
A Word of Greeting.....
Mrs. George A. Malcolmson.
Reports .....
Corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Carver.
Literature, Mrs. Holbrook.
Solo .....
Mrs. H. S. Bryan.
Reception of Delegates.
Greeting from Synodical Presidents.
Announcements.
12:00 Luncheon.
Election of Officers at 1 O'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1:30 Devotional .....
Mrs. Jamieson.
Reports of Committees.
Report of Contingent Treasurer..
Mrs. C. S. Pierce.
Report of Presbyterial Treasurer
Mrs. J. A. Waugh.
Paper—"Medical Missions" ....
Mrs. Rev. R. A. Montgomery.
"The Freedmen" .....
Mrs. Robert Pelham.
"Hints and Helps" .....
Rev. Mrs. Whipple.
"Young People's Hour".....
Mrs. McCabe.
Missionary Item Match.

Business University

Will be in session throughout the entire summer.

New Office Desks.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success

The next best thing is the appearance of "Success." One of our elegant new Office Desks will give such an air of prosperity to your office that your customers will decide at once that you are the man to do business with. Discard that old relic that has had its day, as you would an old suit of clothes and replace it with one that's up-to-date. Perhaps you don't know what an up-to-date Desk is. We will be pleased to show you the 1900 styles, and will take your old one in trade at a fair value.

We send expert Carpet, Drapery and Shade Men to your house to furnish designs and estimates.

—Sole Agents For—

Columbia, Imperial and Spalding Wheels.

KASH OR KREDIT.

Stewart Steel Ranges.....

Sometimes get warm, but never red hot. The heavy **asbestos wall** lining of the range prevents that, for it serves to keep the heat in around the oven where it is needed and prevents heating up a room. Perfect baking and great fuel savers. Hundreds of Duluth citizens testify to their satisfactory working qualities.

Carpets...

Spring of 1900.

We are proud of our new spring line. Nearly every piece in our stock is new in design and coloring, many exclusive patterns not found elsewhere.

Housefurnishers....

That's What We Are.

Young, as well as old housekeepers find that they save time as well as money by selecting their entire outfits from our immense stock.

Brass and Iron Beds.

The spring designs are very attractive. We have the cheap ones that others advertise, but pay special attention to a better grade of goods. Over fifty patterns to select from.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.,

226-228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

GOSSIP OF POLITICIANS

Fight for Republican Nomination for Congressman for the Sixth District Has Begun and Will Be Lively.

MORRIS, WINDOM, BEDE.

The Republicans of the Sixth congressional convention have been called to assemble in convention at Duluth on May 15. The purpose for which this convention is called is two-fold, namely, to elect two delegates to represent the district in the national convention of the party, which will meet at Philadelphia in June and renominate William McKinley to again lead the party in the great campaign of this year, and to nominate a candidate for congress. The selection of the two delegates will be a far more peaceable task than the choosing of the candidate for congress, at least, as far as the preliminaries are concerned. There is little object for any man to fight very hard for the honor of going to Philadelphia. The action of the national convention is a foregone conclusion and, as it is to choose a man for a second term, there is little to be gained by going except, possibly, a little local prestige. The man who goes, too, can expect to spend from $300 to $500 or more, and there is not an overly great supply looking for such a chance. When it comes to selecting delegates for the convention in 1904 it will be a different matter. There will be a lively scramble for the places, for a new man will be nominated then, and the delegates in the convention which selects him will be apt to be pretty solid if they are on the right side.

At the present time A. F. Ferris, of Brainerd, is the only man who is seeking the honor. No one seems anxious to deny it to him, and he will get it without a struggle. Dan Gunn, the Grand Rapids ex-legislator, was here at the meeting of the congressional committee, and was looking after Mr. Ferris' fences, but he found that pretty easy work. Duluth politicians are very friendly to Mr. Ferris, and they regard him as one of the brightest politicians in this part of the state. He is shrewd and ambitious, and it is predicted that if anyone can get a pull by going to Philadelphia this year, Mr. Ferris is the man.

For the other place there seems to be no one heard of just now. Almost any representative Duluth man could have it for the asking, and in turn the lower end of the district could, with united action, get one of the four delegates-at-large.

* * *

The candidacy for congress is a different thing. The fight is on, and it will be an earnest and a vigorous one. The battleground is St. Louis county. The three candidates who have announced themselves, Congressman Page Morris, William L. Windom and J. Adam Bede, all recognize this fact, and are preparing for a mighty struggle here. The balance of the district will watch the fight here and there is a strong chance that its course will be guided by the result here. Several members of the committee from the lower end of the district said when here last week that if Duluth turned down Morris it need not expect to get the nominee. Particularly emphatic in making this statement was William E. Lee, of Long Prairie. It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Lee would be willing to take the nomination, if Morris were turned down.

While there seems considerable reason to believe that the nomination would go to an outside man in the event of Morris' failure to retain his control of this county, it is by no means a certainty. Windom has friends elsewhere in the district who are putting in some work for him. Mr. Windom has not the acquaintance around the district that a candidate for congress should have, however, and he is believed to be hanking rather too strongly on the proposition that this county will control the convention. Ex-Representative H. C. Kendall could tell him that Duluth has been turned down in the past and that such action in the year 1900 would not be without a precedent.

* * *

J. Adam Bede is watching the fight here with a strong hope that lightning may strike him in the event of the downfall of Morris. When he left here a week or so ago it was with the intention of making a business visit to Iowa and then coming back here to remain until the time of the county convention and be in the thick of the fight. Mr. Windom hardly expects Bede to do this, counting on him not to divide the opposition here, but to take his chances on carrying off the nomination as an ousider if Morris fails here. It might be said again, however, that Mr. Windom does not think an outsider will be in it.

* * *

About the time of the committee meeting here a story came out in Minneapolis to the effect that Judge Collins might be the candidate in the Sixth, and it had William E. Lee conspiring with Judge Collins to lay Morris out because of the Porto Rican tariff. This story is not credited here in any phase. Judge Collins will be anxious to return to the supreme court bench and as for William E. Lee, when here, he plainly stated that Morris ought to be the candidate.

* * *

C. C. McCarthy, of Grand Rapids, is another man who is talked of if Morris is dropped and he would be tickled to get it, too. At present he is in bad odor with lumbermen because of a law obnoxious to them, which he caused to be placed on the statutes.

"Let them nominate McCarthy," said a lumberman from out in the district, when that proposition was presented to him, "and I will raise $50,000 among the lumbermen for Charley Towne's campaign fund."

The exaggeration of the statement is doubtless certain, but it illustrates the bitterness toward him. He recognizes it, too, and in the News Tribune last week he had an interview attempting to square himself and showing wherein the lumbermen were too radical in their antipathy. The sentiment among these men is probably strong enough to kill his chances.

* * *

At the time the committee held its meeting here last week a number of interviews with members of the committee were published in the News Tribune. These nearly all stated that in the counties of the men interviewed there was little but Morris sentiment, and that Morris delegations would certainly come from their counties. These interviews read very nicely to the Morris men here, but in some cases they were not so well received by the politicians in the counties where the committeemen reside. There was too much of the "deliver" in some of them. For instance, N. H. Ingersoll, of Brainerd, said, "A Morris delegation will be sure to come from my county." Now, if there is any county in the district where there is a strong sentiment against Morris, it is in Crow Wing. It may not be strong enough to lose the county for him, but there are some men in the opposition who have in the past shown that they are very skillful in manipulating politics in that county, and they are going to send an anti-Morris delegation to Duluth if it is possible for them to do so. The appointment of Mr. Ingersoll as postmaster is one of the chief grievances they have against Morris and his calm assurance that the Crow Wing delegation will be delivered all right has fired them with terrific wrath, and they declare with many emphatic words that it shall not be. Jerry Howe, the well-known lumberman, is one of those who are bitter against the Ingersoll faction in that county, and that he is a hard fighter everyone who enjoys his acquaintance well knows.

* * *

A campaign without Joseph Sellwood looming up as a central figure is something that St. Louis county has not known for a long time, but which it will see this year. In years gone by, when a Republican was fired with a desire to hold public office, his first act was to climb the stairs to Joseph Sellwood's office and ask him what he thought about it. Many claimed that the power of Sellwood was an imaginary rather than a real one, and that the power behind the throne was someone else than Sellwood, but he was generally in the conventions with delegates enough to get what he wanted. At that time he was the vice president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, and part of the duties of that office was to look after politics and see that the interests of the iron company were taken care of. Now Mr. Sellwood is no longer with the company. He is in the mining business for himself, and is even said to be contemplating a removal from Duluth. And so this year someone other than Sellwood will take care of the interests of the mining companies.

In this connection there arises the possibility of the entry of a new factor into the field. The Oliver Mining company has acquired large interests here, in fact larger than the Minnesota company. May it not have an incentive to take a little hand in politics for its own protection? Like the other company, it may have an interest in the selection of the legislative candidates. Should this be so, it is more than likely that Chester A. Congdon, who is the representative of the company here, will have the management of its political affairs. Mr. Congdon has a little taste for politics, although he has not been conspicuous in that respect since coming to Duluth, and that he would prove to be a shrewd manager there is no doubt.

It may be that the Oliver company will not care to appear in politics at all and will trust to the Minnesota company, which has always been active, to take care of the interests of the mining region generally. One thing is certain, there is not likely to be any clash between them.

* * *

The action of the Republican legislative committees in calling the conventions to meet May 10 was a decided surprise to most of the politicians, the date being so much earlier than usual. The reason for this action is easy to guess. It is to get the legislative contest out of the way of the county fight, which is to be one of the warmest the county has ever seen. The state, congressional and legislative conventions will be out of the way and all will be ready for the battle royal for the county offices.

In the Fifty-first district George R. Laybourn is a candidate for re-election, and at the present time would seem to have a cinch. In the event of his success, Mr. Laybourn will be a candidate for speaker of the house. He has already secured many assurances of support in his ambition, and is confident that if returned he can land it.

N. C. Nelson, who served with Mr. Laybourn, will not be a candidate for re-election. He is an applicant for the place of postmaster of Two Harbors, and although he has not the endorsement of the Two Harbors politicians, he has a petition of such strength that Congressman Morris may not want to turn him down. His candidacy for this place will prevent him from again seeking legislative honors. James H. Lunds, president of the village of Two Harbors, is mentioned for the nomination, and it is also said that Ely may have a candidate.

In the Fiftieth district T. M. Pugh wants to go back, and his desire is likely to be gratified. While not much of a hand for the fine details of legislation, he is vouched for by George R. Laybourn as the best vote-getter on the entire delegation. Aspirants for the honor of running with Mr. Pugh have hardly had time to develop yet.

In the Forty-ninth district George J. Mallory will be after the place again, and it is possible that George F. Davis may not be satisfied with the one term he has had. Capt. Stevens is spoken of as a man who could probably have a nomination if he wanted it.

Tom Ryan Free.

USED A HATCHET

George Haskell Accused of Assaulting His Wife---

For a performance that was advertised in the small bills as a flash, and a crash, a whirl, and a swish, an electric, magnetic, sympathetic combine of grotesque, and the eccentric in real life, extolling a veritable cyclone of fresh, breezy doings and tuneful tales of sorrow and repentance loaded with the distilled essence of rye, this morning's police court bill was a complete failure.

George Haskell, who lives somewhere in the West End—champion of distressed womanhood and a chivalrous poet of pure and reverential love, was among those present. His arrest was a sequel to Mrs. George Haskell's disillusioning experience which saddened her young, trusting soul. According to the complaint, Haskell went home recently filled with disturbing liquid, and like a true friend of his wife, he gently led her out behind the barn and tried to soothe her troubled soul to dreamless and eternal repose, with a hatchet. Failing in this he tried to blend her eyes with the rest of her face, and even went so far as to offer to allow the poor woman to inhale his ham-like fists.

Haskell was arraigned before Judge Ecson and his examination was set for Monday afternoon while his bail was fixed at $150.

Tom ARyan, who was arraigned yesterday for obtaining money from a woodsman under false pretense was lucky enough to effect a settlement this morning. He was to have been tried on the charge preferred against him yesterday, but in the meantime the prosecution got on the inside of a few facts which led them to believe that L. Leiberman, proprietor of the second-hand store at 313 West Superior street was more to blame than Ryan, for notwithstanding the fact that Ryan worked the $2.80 watch off on a woodsman for $10, claiming that the watch was worth $125, and he was the poverty-stricken brother of a priest in West Superior, he turned the money over to Lieberman. So when Ryan's attorneys made a proposition to settle the case by giving back the woodsman's $10 and paying the costs of the case—amounting to $4. Assistant City Attorney Holmes consented to withdraw the case. It is probable that an effort will be made to close Leiberman's place up.

The other people on the boards this morning looked like a delegation of Orangemen on St. Patrick's day. They were Pat Farrell, Mike Sullivan, Dave O'Powers and George Young. All got ten days apiece.

Cut From State Lands.

S. F. Fullerton and R. F. McClellan came down from Cook county yesterday, where they had been looking into the cutting of ties from state lands. The Herald reported that fact some time ago that ties to the value of about $10,000 illegally cut from state lands had been traced and it and it was in pursuit of their previous investigations that the two inspectors were up there. They traced up more and have rounded up about 40,000 in all.

Spring Term

Begins at the Business University on Monday, April 2.

FOR YEARS THE

WIENER
BRAND OF
BLATZ
THE STAR MILWAUKEE
BEER
has been held in the highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result—beer perfection.

Order a Case Sent to the House.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way?
We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.
F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

OUR SPECIALTY:
For Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing,
"See Us First."
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

MR. F. M. CRAWFORD
Secretary
Mexicana Land and Colonization Co.
Will Spend Sunday, March 25th, at the Spalding Hotel.
He will be pleased to meet all who are interested in growing Mexican Rubber, Coffee and Vanilla. A paying investment on the installment plan, securing to you at reasonable cost a steady life income.
SPALDING HOTEL,
Sunday Afternoon, 2 to 6, March 25, 1900

Just Opened
Only first-class Shoe Shop in city now located at 10 Fifth avenue west, Lyceum building. C. A. Lindau, Prop. Formerly at Windsor shoe shop.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
TRY THEM FOR
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and Sore Throat.
Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

Duluth Real Estate---Best Investment In the World.

ENORMOUS INCREASE

Building Permits For February This Year Many Times Those of Year Ago.

TRANSFER OF REALTY

Also Ranks Well Up In That ---Transfers For the Week.

Duluth building operations for the month of February, 1900, as compared with the month of February, 1899, shows a phenomenal increase of 2978 per cent. In the actual value of building permits issued, but seven cities in the United States outclass Duluth and these cities are New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, Washington, San Francisco and Pittsburg.

Duluth outranks such cities as Buffalo, Milwaukee, Denver, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cincinnati and Detroit, and the indications are that for the next four or five months this splendid showing among the leading realty markets of the country will be maintained.

In the actual valuation of property sold Duluth ranks lower than eight of the leading markets outside of New York, Chicago and other cities of over 50,000 inhabitants. Tacoma makes the best showing among these so-called second rate markets with Los Angeles, Cleveland, Seattle, Louisville, Minneapolis, Toronto and Indianapolis outranking Duluth.

In building matters the month of February rolled up a total of $210,230 as compared with $6829 for the same month the year before. According to the figures of the American Land and Title Register, this is the most extraordinary increase reported in years. The following table will show how Duluth stands in comparison with other markets:

New York	$4,732,407
Philadelphia	1,565,500
St. Louis	551,478
Chicago	481,300
Washington	331,756
San Francisco	234,276
Pittsburg	224,100
Duluth	210,000
Seattle	201,000
Buffalo	191,215
Milwaukee	177,125
Denver	170,000
Los Angeles	151,382
Indianapolis	152,501
Minneapolis	137,350
Kansas City	131,150
Hartford	97,200
Cincinnati	95,586
Detroit	92,900
Topeka	90,316

These figures show Duluth during the month of February issued $72,300 more in building permits than Minneapolis, and $149,665 more than St. Paul. That is not so bad for a city of 60,000 inhabitants.

In the actual value of property transferred Duluth realty made a strong showing. The business amounted to $385,319 as compared with $82,822 for the same month a year ago. Minneapolis beats this by $54,810, but Duluth makes up by exceeding the February business in St. Paul realty by $329,983. The following table is offered for comparison:

Tacoma	$931,660
Los Angeles	825,626
Cleveland	750,751
Seattle	744,984
Louisville	653,205
Minneapolis	650,129
Toronto	650,000
Indianapolis	606,791
Duluth	595,319
Omaha	487,274
Toledo	445,806
Dayton	360,426
Atlanta	360,253
Nashville	290,565
Rochester	280,620
Salt Lake City	242,249
Portland	240,646
Grand Rapids	240,150
Spokane	231,620
Dallas	220,534
Davenport	201,875
St. Paul	155,376

The renting season is now fairly underway and the business being done is enormous. This does not necessarily mean many removals, for tenants, particularly of business property, are quite willing to stay, notwithstanding the upward tendency of rates. The same holds good in residence property, but the indications are that there will be a great deal of changing around on May 1.

* * *

The building permits issued during the week are as follows: Cudahy Packing company, permit to remodel O'Brien & Knowlton block, $3,200. Jennie Brandt, permit to build a 2-story brick building on East Fourth street, $3000; Alfred Bowan, permit to erect frame dwelling on Huron street near Twenty-ninth avenue west, $900; Gust Forgeson, to erect frame building on lot 60, East Fifth street, $500; Edward Dahl, for a frame dwelling on East Second street, $300. Total, $7900.

* * *

The transfers were as follows:

Mary Mickelson et mar to Matilda Benson, und ½ part se¼ of ne¼ section 25-50-15 350
St. Paul & Duluth Railway company to P. W. Johnson, ne¼ of se¼ section 15-50-16 320
L. D. Brown to Gust Johnson, lots 3 and 4, block 13, Virginia 1,500
Jane Dudley et al to Franklin Lumber company, lots 8, 9 and 10, and nw¼ of sw¼ section 1, ne¼ of se¼ section 2-63-15 800
John A. Stephenson et ux to Kelly Island Lime and Transportation company, lot 24, block 8, Bay Front division 3,762
Martin W. Brown to Vera L. Brown, lots 4, 7 and 8, block 92; lot 4, block 288, West Duluth 1,050
John A. Stephenson et ux to Kelly Island Lime and Transportation company, lot 21, block 9, Bay Front division 1,660
Mesaba Improvement company to Alois Klaneer, lot 22, block 11, Sparta 100
Frank Hicks et ux to Joseph Toben, und 1-8 lot 1, section 29; und 1-8 lot 5, section 28-63-12 162
John Shea to V. F. Moshek, sw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of sw¼, nw¼ of se¼ section 26-62-12 1,800
M. D. D. Wise to D. I. Wahl, lot 10, block 50, Harrison's division .. 170
Gim Varda et al to Frank Flimavicz, lot 8, block 10, Sparta 150
Samuel F. Snively to William B. Vance, und 1-5 se¼ of ne¼ section 1-49-15; 1-5 sw¼ of nw¼ and 1-10 se¼ of nw¼ section 6-49-14 1,200
George W. Underwood to H. H. Funk, part of ne¼ of ne¼ section 28-50-16 437
John D. Maginnis to Charles H. Maginnis, se¼ of se¼ section 11-66-21 150
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to John Pearson, se¼ of ne¼ section 11-66-21 450
F. A. Breeze et mar to M. E. Robinson, lots 4 and 5, block 56, Portland 5,000
C. H. Maginnis et ux to T. R. Foley company, nw¼ of nw¼ section 31-58-21 285
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to T. R. Foley, se¼ of sw¼ section 33-58-19 300
Charles H. Maginnis et ux to P. A. Smith, nw¼ of ne¼ section 10-63-20 180
M. E. Coffin et mar to P. A. Smith, se¼ of sw¼ section 30-62-18 180
H. A. Moore et mar to William O. Pealer, lots 7 and 8, block 17, New Endion 2,000
William H. Williams et ux to John Lloyd, east ½ of lot 223, block 144, Duluth Proper, Second division .. 750
Neil McInnis et ux to Walon Lehde, 28, Finish Bros. Temperance society, of Eveleth, lot 14, block 18, Eveleth 160
John McCullough et ux to N. A. Beatty, nw¼ of ne¼ and s½ of ne¼ of section 8-66-15 1,000
Joseph L. Latterell, Jr., et ux to R. Gean, se¼ of sw¼ section 1; n½ of nw¼ and se¼ of ne¼ section 12-65-20 160
F. W. Erickson et ux to John J. Schultz, w½ of lot 223, block 109, Duluth Proper, Second division .. 1,707
Scandia Building and Loan association to C. M. Fredrieson, lot 225, block 69, Duluth Proper, Second division 385
L. M. Summers et mar to M. J. Beatty, lot 44, block 55, Endion 2,700
M. A. Folk et mar to Lawrence Case, lots 10 and 11, block 69, Auditor's rearrangement of Portland division 6,600
C. H. Maginnis et ux to A. D. Daniels, nw¼ of sw¼ section 1-65-19 180
H. F. Schubring, Jr., to W. T. James, ne¼ of se¼ of section 31, nw¼ of sw¼ and e½ of sw¼ section 35-66-14 1,600
Andrew Wattila to W. T. James, lots 5, 6, 7, and se¼ of sw¼ of section 1-65-15 1,40
A. A. Holgate et mar to Thomas Kennedy, lot 11, block 22, Endion .. 350
L. A. Gardner to Peter Anderson, east ½ lot 69, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division 600
Abbie E. Williams to William H. Williams, lot 333, block 144, Duluth Proper, Second division 2,500
A. Hall et ux to J. C. Clark, lot 4, sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, section 4; s½ of ne¼, s½ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼, ne¼ of se¼, nw¼ of se¼, sw¼ of se¼, se¼ of se¼, section 5-52-20 1,400
J. C. Clark et ux to C. H. Mund, lot 4, sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, section 4; s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼, se¼ of sw¼, section 5-52-20 520
Aloys Klaneer et ux to Joseph Musson, lot 23, block 10, Sparta 440
Karl Neiman et ux to Shogomo company, und ⅔ se¼ of sw¼ section 9-58-19 450
William O. Pealer et ux to Bertha Webster, lots 7 and 8, block 17, New Endion 2,000
C. H. Mund to John C. McIntosh et al., lot 4, and sw¼ of nw¼, nw¼ of sw¼, section 4; s½ of ne¼, s½ of nw¼, e½ of nw¼ of se¼, section 5-52-20 2,597
Robert Fritz to William Getty, e½ of lot 88, East Fifth street, Duluth Proper, First division 630
William S. Woodbridge et al., executors, to John A. Stephenson, lot 33, block 9, Bay Front division 3,325

$4000 FOR 132 SECOND AVENUE west and 125 West Second street. A good investment.

$5500 FOR 134 AND 136 MESABA avenue; rents for $64 per month now; furnace, water, plumbing; big bargain.

$2400 FOR 1419 EAST THIRD ST., 8 rooms, furnace, stone foundation, bath, electric light, cement cellar; a nice home in good locality.

$4500 FOR 105 EAST FOURTH ST., 9 rooms, hot water heat; a real bargain.

LAKESIDE and LESTER PARK. 25 choice bargains in houses.

$1000 WEST DULUTH. FOR LOT 5, BLOCK 105, SECond division. Also 70 others —all bargains.

FOR RENT—Two Superior street stores. Houses everywhere.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

CAPT. SIGSBEE.

Former Commander of Maine May Be In Duluth Next Wednesday.

Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee of the United States navy, commander of the battleship Texas, and who was in command of the Maine when it was blown up in Havanna harbor on the night of Feb. 15, 1898, will probably be Duluth's honored guest next Wednesday.

This morning Mayor Hugo received a letter from the president of the St. Paul Commercial club, saying that Capt. Sigsbee was to be the guest of St. Paul and Minneapolis on Monday and Tuesday, and if Duluth would extend the invitation, a delegation of prominent Twin City business and professional men would escort the distinguished naval officer to Duluth on Wednesday morning.

The suggestion of the Minneapolis club president was received with enthusiasm by all those to whom the mayor mentioned it this morning, and the question of extending a formal invitation and arranging for the entertaining of Capt. Sigsbee will be discussed at a special meeting of the chamber of commerce at 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon, which has been called by President Lewis. It is desired to have a large attendance at this meeting, but if the citizens show no interest, an invitation will not be extended to Capt. Sigsbee.

In connection with Capt. Sigsbee's visit here, it seems very probable that Admiral George Dewey and Mrs. Dewey will be the city's guests at some time during the coming tourist season. Next Wednesday, when Admiral and Mrs. Dewey return to Washington from their Southern trip, Congressman Morris, together with a delegation of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota representatives, will call on them and formally present the numerous invitations, which were forwarded by the council, Mayor Hugo, ex-Mayor Truelsen, the jobbers' union, the chamber of commerce, the Federated Trades' assembly and the G. A. R. posts.

Before Buying a Piano—

Call and examine THE HENRY F. MILLER, the finest in tone, wearing qualities and artistic design of any Piano in the city. More in use by musicians than any other. For sale by

FRANCIS E. WOODWARD,
Temple Opera.

Has Had Enough Already.

Susan Lilla, in a suit begun in district court yesterday afternoon, seeks to end a marriage still less than a year old. She was married to Lawrence Lilla on May 11, 1899, at Minneapolis, and she is 20 years of age and her husband is 33. She alleges extreme cruelty and the first instance is alleged to have taken place on July 4, 1899, less than two months after their marriage, when she claims her husband threw her down, jumped on her with his knees, struck her in the face with his fist and then threw her violently into an iron sink. She alleges a number of other assaults, two of which she says were committed on the public streets. She asks for a divorce and in the meantime she wants an order restraining her husband from harming her and for $50 expenses and alimony at the rate of $10 per week. W. J. Barnes is her attorney.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Crsoby & Martindale's
West End Bargains.

We have some big snaps in the West End near Twenty-eighth avenue west, on Superior street, Michigan street and Huron street.

Houses and lots and vacant lots for sale at great bargains, on monthly payments, or for cash.

We have property in all parts of the city for sale at low figures.

Crosby & Martindale,
106 Providence Building,
Telephone 42. Duluth, Minn.

$700 buys a 50 foot lot on London road. Street and avenue improvements made.

$700 takes 75 feet in Portland.

$650 takes 75 foot corner in Portland.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 214 Palladio Bldg.

First Mortgage Loans, Purchase Money Mortgages, Real Estate Investments of all Kinds. **Wanted**

MONEY ON HAND.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

Lots For Sale Cheap. Spalding's Addition.

Lot 7, block 2	$200
Lot 16, block 2	175
Lot 1, block 6	225
Lot 6, block 6	200
Lot 6, block 7	175
Lot 7, block 7	200
Lot 26, block 7	225
Lot 30, block 7	175
Lot 5, block 8	225
Lots 1 to 19 inc, block 12, each	150
Lots 20 to 29 inc, block 12, each	125
Lots 1 to 7 inc, block 18, each	150
Lot 8, block 18	150
Lots 14 to 16 inc, block 22, each	100
Lots 17 to 22 inc, block 18, each	100
Lots 24 to 26 inc, block 18, each	150

Terms, one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

APPLY TO

Eckstein & Bennett,
200 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.

HARRIS BROS.
712 Palladio.
REAL ESTATE.

Want 3 houses to sell at from $1500 to $3000. Must be between 4th and 20th Avenues West.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SIXTH street, Fifth avenue east. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

HE GROWS REMINISCENT.

Ex-Mayor Truelsen Tells His Experience With Slot Machines.

Ex-Mayor Truelsen's billowy, rotund smile broke through the gloom in the office of the board of public works this afternoon, and one of the city hall rummagers promptly placed the entire solar system in danger by asking the ex-mayor if he knew that there were slot machines in town. The smile grew wider and more penetrating as he replied that he had heard it rumored that there had been a few hundred machines of that nature in the city, and then he grew reminiscent.

"That same young fellow from West Superior, I think his name is Page, came to me," said the ex-mayor, "when I first went into office and asked permission to operate those machines here. He insinuated that there would be something in it, and I guess he will never forget what he was compelled to to listen to at that time. I gave him to understand that if he brought any machines here they would be taken possession of by the police and the proprietors of the saloons where they were placed would be arrested. I didn't even give him forty-eight hours to get them out of town. There were machines in town during my administration, but they got out as soon as I heard of it. That was one reason why Jim Donovan was let out. He didn't bring back a slot machine from a Garfield avenue saloon when I sent him after it. However, I am sorry that the chief is in trouble so soon."

Term Nearly Ended.

The March term of the district court is nearly at an end, and it will be wound up early next week. When court adjourned last night to Monday morning Judge Ensign was engaged in the trial of the case of George C. Swallow and others against John Strong and others. The following court cases are left and they have been set for hearing Monday: 87, 88, 89, 52 and 57.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Real Estate For Sale.

Seven-room house at Piedmont avenue and Third street, on street car line; only **$1000**

Reasonable terms.

Also 5-room house in same locality, $700. Cheap lots in same vicinity for a few days.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN PINE or hardwood timber lands, write to D. E. Cocoitt, Toledo, Ohio.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1885. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1885.

207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 19, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT WAIST FINisher and skirt maker. Miss McGowan, 505 Burrows' building.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, LADIES to do home work. No canvassing. $9 to $12 weekly. Work sent any distance. Address Standard, 342 West Twenty-third street, New York.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Must be good cook. Two in family. References required. 1215 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS SEAMstresses, also one waist maker, for Monday. Call at once 326 Central avenue, West Duluth, Madam Gunson.

WANTED—A GOOD MAKER AT MADame Warde's millinery, at 308 West First street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK. APPLY O'Donnell house, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO ROOM AND board who go out working. 111½ East Second street, City.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of infant. Mrs. C. A. Luster, No. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—AT 201 EAST FOURTH street, a competent servant; three in family; wages $20.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, GENeral housework; small family; 1801 West Superior street, flat No. 1.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 723 East First street.

WANTED—WET NURSE AT ONCE. 516 East Second street. Wages will not be considered should a satisfactory person apply.

WANTED — FIRST CLASS COMPEtent girl for general housework immediately. Twenty dollars a month; all conveniences; two in family. 219 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—1723 PIEDmont avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1511 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN second work. 220 West Third street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKers, also apprentice for millinery department. La Ferte's, 19 East Superior street.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK, PRIVATE boarding house. 27 Seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. High wages. 1119 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Best wages; four in family. 1914 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook .2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BARBER WANTED AT ONCE. Address Professor H. Brown, 105 Chamber of Commerce building.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, no limit to term; two years' apprenticeship saved, constant practice, expert instructions, etc., tools presented students; our graduates earn $15 weekly; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD wages to energetic men and women. Write or call 311 South Eighth street, Minneapolis.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKer. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN to deliver milk and work on dairy farm. Must be a good milker. Address Keough & Ryan, Woodland Park.

WANTED—THREE ACTIVE MEN TO represent large firm, capable managing branch business and employing others in various towns. $900 per year, clear of expenses. Definite guarantee of $3 per day from the start to honest energetic men. Permanent position and rapid promotion with old established house of highest repute. Factory, Box 733, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TAILOR. KELLY'S, OPPOsite Spalding hotel.

WANTED—MAN TO WORK AROUND hotel. Enquire Hotel St. Louis.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM MODERN HOUSE with bath and electric lights, 104 South Fifteenth avenue east. Enquire 509 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Hot water heat, centrally located. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished; $8 per month. 19 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS, ONE large, one small, not adjoining. All conveniences, with board. J 63, Herald.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences. Nicest location in the city. Apply 619 West Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM WITH modern conveniences. Apply 127 East First street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS—STATIONARY bowls, hot and cold water; unfurnished if preferred. Board if desired; strictly first class and private. Address No. 15, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKFAST East End. Address J 24, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for lady and child. Address F. care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN, A large furnished room or two medium sized ones within walking distance of Lyceum corner. A 51, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, ANY TIME BEfore May 1, comfortable five or six room house. Central. Address D., Herald.

PERSONAL.

VICTORY OF SCIENCE OVER DISEASE. Cancer baffling general practitioner's skill yields readily to our scientific methods. No knife, plaster or pain. Mason Medical Co., 121 W. 42nd St., New York. Book and advice free.

TALL, NICE-LOOKING WIDOWER, nice home, prosperous, has $40,000, desires wife who will appreciate kindness and generosity. Address Mr. David, box 23, St. Louis, Mo.

HONORABLE, WEALTHY CHICAGO jeweler, fine business, unincumbered, generous, loyal, will marry country girl. Jeweler, 3654 Calumet avenue Chicago.

LOST.

LOST — THURSDAY, MARCH 22, ladies' broach with green stone setting. Finder please return to Herald office and receive reward.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. J 62, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK ON harbor tug or for small crew by young man. Address Tug, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, married, as grocery clerk or delivery; six years' experience; well known in city; also meat cutter. No. 1406 West Superior street.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUation in hotel or boarding house, in or out of city. Address J 66, Herald.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. A 62, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER WANTS position; best references. C 34, Herald.

YOUGN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper, cashier or office work. Address 120 First avenue west.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A BRIGHT boy of 19 in an office as assistant. Experienced in general office work and a good stenographer. Address M 30, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Five reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FREE FARMS.

We will give you 160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world, free, also a very cheap ticket to go and see it. Cheap excursions on March 28 and April 4. Western Canada is the place for a poor man to get rich. For particulars, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

$500, $1000, TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT. Address Lender, Herald.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill. 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TENOR TROMbone, in good order. Call at 2101 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GOOD REFRIGERATOR half price. Address A 23, Herald.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 60, Herad.

FOR SALE—SEVENTY PLYMOUTH Rock chickens, 7 to 10 months old, finest in state, fifty laying. Must sell, am leaving city. Choice for $1 a piece. 930 East First street, Charles Crapser.

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED BABY carriage in good condition, used but little. Call forenoon only. 1213 East Fourth street.

CONTENTS SIX-ROOM HOUSE, MODern, low rent, two blocks from High School. Sold at a sacrifice; owner leaving city. Suitable newly married couple. Possession April 1. C 25, Herald.

STORE BUILDING ON PARK POINT at Superior ferry landing. Fine location. D. J. Fick, 114 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, THE MANHATtan bath house on Park Point. Apply Mrs. A. Brindley, 515 First avenue east.

PIANO $175 BUYS FINE MAHOGany finish upright piano; payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—COW AND CALF, BOTH full Jersey. Also barn for sale. 220 West Sixth street. Charles Peterson.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEW, SMALL stock of cigars, tobacco and confectionery. 1821½ West Superior street.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows; the finest ever brought to town. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

$30 ORGAN, ESTEY MAKE; ALL improvements; open evenings; 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO INCUBAtors; one brooder. Inquire 720 Board of Trade building.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

$65 PIANO IN FIRST-CLASS ORder; monthly payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

DRESS MAKING.

DRESSMAKING, ROOM 6, OVER SUFfels. Prices reasonable. Open evenings.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS,
President.

YOUR FRIENDS

Admire neatly upholstered Furniture. Our work always pleases. Call and get prices on our new coverings.

DULUTH'S UPHOLSTERING STORE....
10 East Superior Street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1900. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 27, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35. K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160 I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special wark Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twenth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY — 426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c; collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PROFITS IN STOCKS, WHEAT AND cotton. Mackey's Modern Methods Make Money. Write for free book. C. E. Mackey & Co., 32 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—PARTY AT ONCE, TO INvest in a good paying ferry route. For particulars address Superior Gas Engine works, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties, John Maginnis, 310 Palladio.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Mactarlane & Co.

WANTED TO BUY—UPRIGHT PIANO; also organ; must be cheap; spot cash; you must state particulars for reply. Address G, care Herald.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		TRAINS FOR	Ar.	
Lv.	†7 10 am	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Ar.	*6 45 pm
"	*1 55 pm		"	†7 40 pm
"	*12 15 pm		"	*7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.
City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†7 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†7 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Intermediate Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar 3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv 3:05 p.m

FOURTEEN PAGES--SEOTION TWO--Pages 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Peace on Earth

By F. W. Fitzpatrick.

(All Rights Reserved.)

During the past summer I became acquainted with an attache of one of the Oriental countries' legations in Washington. The acquaintance has ripened into a frienship. I cannot help but wonder sometimes why I feel so strongly attracted to him—an attraction that amounts to almost fascination. We see much of each other, but agree upon few subjects, and have few likes and dislikes in common. Indeed, as people have remarked, we certainly are a very ill-matched pair.

My friend is small in stature, delicate in health and dainty in manner as in speech, (his English and French are also without flaw, unless a rather pleasing though, perhaps, misplaced but musical softening of our more rasping consonants be considered a fault). A drop of rain or a harsh word will confine him to his room, and I have not known him to walk more than half a mile in any one day. He is what the French call spirituel, dreamy, mysterious and caring little, apparently, for matters merely terrestrial, although I have also noticed that in his official dealings with men he can drive a shrewd bargain, and his diplomacy and tact are of a high order. A queer fellow.

On the other hand—I will be pardoned for this description of myself, it is not egotistical, but merely incident, and necessary to the strange story I am going to tell you—I am of the earth earthy, perhaps too material, intensely practical, certainly robust, and at 40 have not outgrown a great love for all the outdoor sports, indulging in them with as much zest as a youngster of 18 does. Then, too, I flatter myself that I possess a considerable fund of good horse-sense, and am hardly a chap you would pick out as particularly gullible, or one upon whom occult performances, incantations and such stuff would have much effect.

At times we have had as heated discussions as his frailty and gentleness would allow, upon religious questions. I confess his arguments were profoundly philosophical, but he always dragged in a lot of fol-de-rol Buddhistic or spiritualistic gibberish, and when I would impatiently call him back to earth, to tangible demonstrable facts, he would irritatingly smile and patronizingly tell me that perhaps later it might be given me that I could rise to his plane and understand him then. Whereupon I always felt a strong desire to place him across my knee and spank him. A provoking thing to me is that he always knows all about everything beforehand, seemingly. I never can surprise him, for he is always prepared for even the most extraordinary things. I laugh at him and twit him about "second sight" and all that sort of thing, and he tells me in all seriousness that he does have a pretty fair idea of what's going to happen, although he has not the power, nor, he says, has he ever the slightest desire to change the order of the happenings!

Christmas eve I did not start out with any such intention, but somehow or another I drifted at the legation and invited him to go to midnight mass at St. Matthew's—always a very swell affair and splendid music. He looked at me long before answering, then, taking my hand, he said: "I do not desire to, nor can I go to that temple this night. And you will not go, for this is the night my Lalwa brought you here to me, and my Wei-shal (as near as I can now remember the names) will greet you. You will spend the night here."

I may have thought my poor friend had gone daft, but it never occurred to me to demur to the arrangement. There was greater excitement in his manner than I had ever noticed, almost a feverishness.

I have told you he fascinated me, and that evening, however I might have wanted to see the pretty girls and listen to the soul-stirring music of St. Matthew's, either he or his wei-shal, or whatever else he called it, completely controlled my will, and I meekly followed him to his room.

There he ceremoniously bowed me to a pile of cushions in a corner, then bade me be perfectly still and please not to disturb his meditations, nor would he allow me the cigar he had never before objected to. This last whim absolutely convinced me that he was really crazy.

Kneeling not far from me he rocked himself to and fro, squatted on his heels, his hands before his face. He must have been so for an hour or more. The room was but dimly lighted, and you might think I would have dozed off, but I was very wideawake, and felt a strange sense of elation, such as I have experienced upon reaching high peaks in mountain-climbing. I noticed a strong but sweet odor, then the room seemed ablaze with light, and suddenly there stood beside me a very tall, stately and patriarchial-looking old man, dressed in strange, flowing robes of white and deepest purple; a man who reminded me of Michael Angelo's "Moses."

My friend slowly arose and, coming over to my corner, reverently took the old man's hand and placed it upon my head.

I look back now and wonder at the strange metamorphosis that had taken place in me. There I was, passive, taking things as they came, most extraordinary, weird, uncanny things, too. I, who not so many years ago, dearly loved to go around with a few kindred spirits, usually some dare-devil, medical students, turning on lights, grabbing mediums, and otherwise breaking-up table-tipping and such like seances.

I felt the weight of the old man's hand upon my head, yet, when I arose, rather abruptly, perhaps, and undertook to shake hands with him—feeling it incumbent upon me to be half-ways polite, even if the surroundings and people were a bit spooky—there was no hand upon my head, nor anywhere else that I could get hold of, though I could see him and his hands, now folded across his breast, not two feet from me.

My friend, speaking very low and gentle, bade me sit down again and gaze upon the opposite wall.

There, where I knew that not a minute before were pictures and handsome draperies, all was now white and in glaring light. Little by little there appeared on this white wall pictures in color and moving, most realistic scenes; much in the order of what one would imagine a perfected kinetscope or vitascope would show, minus the wiggliness and other defects we are accustomed to in those instruments today.

There were weirdly beautiful pictures, broad expanses of country, green and calm, men working in the fields, views in great cities, streets all alive with people, all so real, so life-like, moving, varying lights and shadows. No artist had ever painted thus, nor had machine ever reproduced that motion, that changing play of sunlight. It was grand. Then I saw the sea, vast, it seemed to extend for miles and miles all about me, that wall afforded no bounds to it; clouds of smoke hanging low above the water, flashes of fire from out the smoke, a glimpse of great battleships as the wind blew rifts in that smoke; then a great storm and floating hither and all about wreckage, men clinging to it, others disappearing below the waves. Oh, the horror of those despairing faces! The scenes changed again, soldiers marching through streets, people fleeing, fire in the distance. Words fail me to describe a quarter of what I saw. Awed, I felt as if in some other world. Now and then my friend would nervously clutch my arm, point to some particular scene, and whisper in French: "Voyez! regardez donc, mon ami, c'est effrayant."

Deeply interested I needed no urging to look, but his speaking seemed to break the spell I was under and bring me back to earth again, and I managed to ask him what in the name of all that was queer did it mean?

He spoke to the ancient gentleman in some strange lingo that I had never heard before; the latter smiled benignantly upon me, patted me upon the shoulder and, for the first time, opened his lips. He addressed me in the purest French, a rich, sonorous voice, such a one as compels confidence, respect, aye even reverence: "Pardon me, my son," said he, "I had forgotten. You are only a modern, an American, and cannot understand the soul's language. I thought that these representations, plain as I have made them appear, would be comprehensible to you." I found words to protest, mildly, respectfully, that an American could grasp an idea, or anything else, as quickly as anyone else; that I was well aware of what the pictures represented, but did not understand their import, their significance, their connection with him and me, the whichness, as it were, of the whole affair. I noticed he smiled, much as my friend had often done, pityingly, if not patteringly, for the depth of my conceit and ignorance.

He glanced at my friend as if for approval, then suddenly held out a newspaper to me, saying: "Perhaps, my son, you are more accustomed to this form of communication, it has its limitations, is often inaccurate, merely the crude work of man, but it appeals strongly to mortals, particularly to you Americans."

It was "l'Aurore" of Paris, but of the 6th of January, 1900, yet thirteen days off! He pointed to a certain item, and as I read it it stood out clearly and sharply, in bold type, while all the rest of the printing seemed blurred and dim. The pictures upon the wall, meanwhile, appeared to illustrate the matter I had just read. Turning my eyes back again to the paper in the old man's hands, I found it was the London Times of Jan. 10, 1900. He had not moved, nor had there been the slightest rustle of paper, yet there were the broad columns and heavy type, and as heavy matter of the "Thunderer." The old man pointed to a paragraph, and all else of the paper faded away. I glanced at the wall and, yes, there was the appropriate illustration!

Paper after paper he showed me thus, in confusing numbers, and of all countries. He pointed out parts for me to read here and there, each interesting in itself, for they dealt of future events, but bewildering and having no connection or sequence save in dates.

I remember reading of the ravages of the bubonic plague in the Hawaiian islands, the escape of Winton Churchill from the Boers, the seizure of American flour by the British ships, the stopping of German vessels by those same British ships and a resulting great outcry in Germany, almost a threatened rupture of the existing entente cordiale—the whole period evidently one of suppressed excitement.

I read of renewed fighting around Ladysmith, of the arrival in Africa of Roberts and Kitchener, their capture of the brave Cronje, how the San Domingan government had yielded to French persuasion of a vigorous nature and paid its debts; the murmurings of some of our statesmen about any foreign government threatening any portion of this continent or its islands. I wanted to read every detail, even of local interest, the troubles in Kentucky, the killing of Goebel, the election of Blackburn to the senate. Dispatches from Manilla described the rescue of Lieut. Gilmore and his men from the insurgents. I read of the abdication of Kwang-su, emperor of China, in favor of young Prince Tuani, the consequent uneasiness in Japan, the yearning together of the clouds that mean a storm between Japan and Russia, when they will surely meet, and a hundred other items that I cannot recall, but of utter unimportance when compared with what followed.

I could feel my face now flush, then pale, in the intense excitement of actually reading into the future. Not the vague hints and much be-worded though generally meaningless prophecies that one may once in a while hear from our modern alleged seers, but real items of most startling news; news indeed, dated, their authorities cited, all in good shape and most convincing. Suspicions and doubts had vanished. I felt as convinced that it was real as I do that I am now writing these words.

The more intense my curiosity and excitement—for I was reading as man has never read before; no speculating plunger ever scanned a "stock-ticker" with greater avidity, when his thousands, aye, his very all, was at stake, than I devoured those papers—the keener my wits grew apace. I was reading too fast to remember all I wanted to, although I fully appreciated it all, absorbed it and had it deeply impressed upon my mind, particularly as every time I raised my eyes there was the item last read vividly illustrated in moving, life-like, almost living pictures, upon the wall.

The whole affair, at this time, and owing to my poverty of description, may savor of farce, a sleigth-of-hand performance to you, but to me it was most impressive; it partook of the solemnity of a religious rite, and although, as I have told you before, I am not of a very devout nor impressionable nature, I freely confess that for once I was most thoroughly impressed, subdued. Yet, being an American, I suppose, as my rather scattered wits or brain cells began to function in their normal manner, the conclusions, in which are centered our acquisitive faculties operating healthfully, it began to dawn upon me what a valuable collection of papers that would make. Between papers, as it were, I was framing in my mind the proper form of a request, when the old gentleman, evidently divining my thoughts—and I was ashamed when I realized that they were as clear as an open book to him—spoke most kindly, saying: "Nay, my son, you cannot have them, for these are but semblances of what is to be. These sheets of paper your soul's eyes see, for the nonce, through the orbs of the flesh exist not yet." And, knowing or surmising, my next most natural, al-

(Continued on page 10.)

ALL SUICIDES ARE MYSTERIES AT FAMOUS MONTE CARLO.

OFFICIALS ARE ALWAYS IN DENSE IGNORANCE CONCERNING THE FACTS IN EACH PARTICULAR CASE.

The Only Inconvenience Which These Tragedies Occasion Is a Certain Annoyance to Players Who Are Eager for Continued Action.

Monte Carlo, March 10.—A man committed suicide in the gambling rooms here last Saturday afternoon. Although a reporter was at the Casino within half an hour after the tragedy occurred, two days passed before he heard of it. It is now two days later, and in spite of persistent efforts the reporter has been unable to discover the identity of the unfortunate man.

If you want to make a quiet exit from this vale of tears you cannot do better than commit suicide at Monte Carlo. The number of persons interested in hushing up the manner of your death, and even your death itself, will insure you a veil of secrecy surpassing your wildest dreams.

In the Monte Carlo vocabulary there is no such word as "suicide." Occasionally it is breathed by newcomers, but among the entire population of the principality of Monaco, from the ruler, who draws his income from the concession, down to the washerwoman who profits by the crowds of visitors, there is apparently nobody who will admit that despair, insanity, death and other horrors have their home.

NO FACTS FROM EMPLOYES.

Don't think that you are going to get the facts from the employes of the Casino. Order is heaven's first law, and Monte Carlo's, too. Whatever happens, a scene must be prevented. And above all, nobody must be allowed to go away with horror of the place. Therefore, although perhaps lying is not one of the cardinal virtues, it is practiced at Monte Carlo by great and small alike.

Your hotel proprietor has, perhaps, had several inconveniently desperate guests who have unobligingly committed suicide in his rooms. But he not only denies every such case, but declares that, in honor of the secrecy. For, though the officials of the Casino may shrug their shoulders as one man and say that it is not true, there remains the testimony of various eyewitnesses to the suicide.

One of them is an American physician, who was sitting at the same table. He says that a young man, apparently about 30 years old, after having lost several thousand francs, suddenly took out a small vial and drank the contents. He fell forward on the table, and the American physician stepped immediately to his side, took hold of his wrist to count his pulse and found that he was dead.

The croupiers and men, move from their places and did not stop the play. There is a small army of attendants in livery and in plain clothes distributed around the rooms, and four or five of them picked up the young man and carried him through a side door into one of the private rooms which are scattered all over the place.

NO PHYSICIAN WAS NEEDED.

The American physician offered his services, but was not allowed to enter the room into which they had carried what he declares was a corpse. In a few moments one of the attendants came out and said it was nothing—the young man had merely fainted, and was all right again.

A woman who had seen the affair, and who may have known the young man, was found to have fled to the dressing room, where she soon became unmanageable, and she was taken in her turn to another of the private rooms. Just as the reporter entered the lobby of the Casino a series of piercing screams came from the corner where the woman was in the hands of a physician belonging to the staff of the establishment. There was a rush in that direction, but the way was barred by a dozen imperturbable attendants, who repeated the inevitable Casino formula in similar cases:

"It is nothing! Nothing at all!"

As the screams were not repeated, the crowd broke up again, and the reporter, after vainly questioning several attendants, went into the gambling rooms. Near one of the tables there was a strong odor of drugs, which the inevitable attendant declared was "nothing."

The reporter, not knowing of the suicide, thought the woman responsible for the drugs, and like everybody except the few eyewitnesses of the suicide, was completely hoodwinked by the attendants. Play was going on apparently as if nothing had happened. At one table there was some evidence of tension, but as the new players, ignorant of the tragedy, had taken the places of those who had witnessed it, everything was almost normal again.

NOT SOLICITOUS ABOUT CORPSES.

What became of the dead man? Well, nobody knows, except his friends, if he had any, and the Casino authorities, who deny the existance of dead men where they are concerned. As for the friends, it is said that the administration of the Casino does not wear itself out trying to send to their right addresses any corpses that happen to be left upon their hands. There are even grewsome tales of bodies sewed up in weighted sacks and carried out to sea to be dumped overboard. You can buy postal cards at Nice with a pictorial representation of this tale, which is probably untrue. But it is hard to know what is true at Monte Carlo.

But, of course, a really persistent truth-seeker will not stop with the statements of employes, hotel clerks, hairdressers and other old, familiar retailers of gossip. If you are bent on leaving no stone unturned to find out the real facts you will go to the headquarters as a matter of thoroughness.

The directors will scarcely co-operate with you on this point. You must see M. Georges Bornier, so you are told. But M. Georges Bornier is as evasive as your chances of winning would be if you should sit down at Mr. Bornier's pretty green gaming tables. First he is not seen because he is at Nice. Next you must go to Hotel Monte Carlo to find him. At the hotel they will tell you that he has never set foot in the place. Next, he is invisible because he is at the opening of the picture show, to which you will not be admitted. The next time he is at the races. Oh, it is not a simple matter to find messieurs the directors of the Anonymous Society of Sea Baths, which is the euphonious, if misleading, title for the gambling company.

SOMETHING DUE TO DIRECTORS.

But one ought to give the directors their due. In concealing the tragedies which occur at Monte Carlo they are pleasing almost everybody, except the French newspapers they have failed to subsidize. Even the interested citizens of the town, while denying in one breath that there are any scandals to be hushed up, tell you with certain pride of the annual sums of hush money paid by the administration to the principal Paris papers and to the local sheets, which are read by visitors at the Riviera.

Aside from the unpaid journals and a few men and women who hate the place because it has wrecked their lives, everybody else is pleased to have everything disagreeable kept out of sight. The friends of the suicides would be the last to complain. Nobody wants it is that a member of the family has killed himself at Monte Carlo.

Even visitors to the place want to keep clear of any public connection with it. Of course, they do. How many Americans would want it cabled to a home paper that they were gambling at a table where a man committed suicide? That's the way the American physician feels about the suicide the other day. If it came to the point he would probably join the native population and declare that he never saw a suicide at Monte Carlo; had never been here, in fact, except "passing through on his way to Italy."

SURPRISED THE AMERICAN WOMAN.

An American woman who knows Monte Carlo of old was surprised by what she called "the morbid curiosity" of a man who showed an interest in the suicide. She seemed to think that a Monte Carlo suicide was too commonplace a matter to be worth so much attention, especially one which was so lacking in sensational details. She described one which had come under her personal observation, and which seemed to have appealed to her sense of the proper thing in suicides. She said that a man sitting forward upon the table when she heard a pistol shot behind her.

A man at the next table had lost everything, and then had put a pistol in his mouth and killed himself. To use the unpleasant expression of the American woman, the table was in such "an awful mess," as the consequences of the dead man falling forward upon it, that play had to be stopped. The man was carried out, and the inevitable attendants came in in a few minutes with the inevitable information that it was "nothing but a mere

One Hundred Years Ago

Travels Through the United States and Canada By Isaac Weld, Jr., of England In 1795, 1796 and 1797.

The subjoined paragraphs, written over 100 years ago, in which the writer states the conditions in this country as he found them to be, may prove somewhat interesting reading at this time, when the conditions have been changed as like reversing a mirror. Isaac Weld belonged to one of the old north of England families, who still boast of existence today and I am proud to claim close relationship with them. His travels are contained in quite a volume, but I only quote what seems to this present generation almost a book of itself. He says:

"What are the general inducements, may here beasked, to people to quit Great Britain for the United States? They have been summed up by Mr. Cooper, (late of Manchester, who emigrated to America with his family and whose authority has been generally quoted by the Americans who have since written on the subject of emigration), in his letters published in 1794 on the subject of emigrating to America, and we cannot have recourse on the whole, to better authority. "In my mind," he says, "the first and principal inducement to a person to quit England for America is the total absence of anxiety respecting the future success of a family. There is little fault to find with the government of America, that is of the United States, either in principle or practice. There are few taxes to pay and those are of acknowledged necessity and moderate in amount. There are no animosities about religion and it is a subject about which few questions are asked; there are few respecting political men or political measures; the present irritation of men's minds in Great Britain and the discordant state of society on political accounts is not known there. The government is a government of the people and for the people. There are no tithes nor game laws and excise laws on spirits only and similar to the British only in name. There are no great men of rank nor many of great riches nor have the rich the power of oppressing the less rich, for poverty is almost unknown; nor are the streets crowded with beggars. You see nowhere the disgusting and melancholy contrast so common in Europe and vice and filth and rags and wretchedness in the immediate neighborhood of the most wanton extravagance, and the most useless and luxurious parade; nor are the common people so depraved as in Great Britain. Quarrels are uncommon and boxing matches unknown in the streets. There are no militia to keep the people in awe. Robberies are very rare. All these are real advantages, but great as they are, they do not weigh with me so much as the single consideration first mentioned."

His quotation as to the government "of the people and for the people" is of great significance today, and then again when he says "there are no great men of rank, nor many of great riches, etc." It strikes the reader of today as being anomalous, with all the great reverses in history which have changed social conditions from one extreme to the other, the extremes today indicating that in the two countries the same conditions prevail—the multi-rich and ultra-rich; the same old sort of trust of which the writer of this history mentioned as existing at that time in England, as contrasted with the United States during the same period. It seems to me that one of the most forceful illustrations which this historian borught to light is when he remarked that "the first and principal inducement to a person to quit England for America is the total absence of anxiety respecting the future success of a family." It would be interesting, it would seem to me, to confer with the spirits of the dead and inquire of them their present views of America.

D. A. PETRE.

Singer and "Angel" Safe on the Ocean

Dorothy Morton Avoids Her Fond Admirer, and William Winterfield Leaves a Summons Behind, Much to Court Officer's Disgust.

There was a three-cornered race for the pier of the steamship Etrurla last Saturday morning, which was the most exciting thing of the kind that has happened in New York in some years. Libbie Macarty, who for stage purposes uses the more euphonious title of Dorothy Morton, was the most interested party in the race. Dorothy is well known in Duluth. She first came here with the Wilber Opera company, and was quite popular among the young men who admire stage beauties, with the result that "Dollie" added several valuable diamonds to her collection of presents from admirers.

Now Dorothy is on the bounding main, speeding over billows on the Etrurla, or has already landed in Liverpool. Close by her side is William Winterfield, a Fifth avenue merchant, who would be an ideal "angel" but for the fact that he is afflicted with frigid pedal extremities.

In New York are the others who struggled gamely to catch Miss Morton and Mr. Winterfield before the steamer should sail. The first of these is a middle aged man named McAlpin, who pines for the prima donna. The second is a court officer with summons and order for the arrest of "Angel" Winterfield. Judge Stiner is also pining for the "angel" because a lot of "Greek Slave" chorus girls confided their troubles to him, and incidentally filed suits for salary due.

The court officer made diligent search for his man Friday night, but did not succeed in learning anything of his whereabouts until morning. Then he heard that the "angel and the prima donna" were booked for England on the Etrurla. He got to the North River in time to see the big ship plowing the waters, outward bound.

But McAlpin's is the harrowing story. Before Winterfield crossed the path of the sweet singer, McAlpin was the man privileged to carry her powder puff and curling irons to and from the stage door. He had been the best of "angels," for he never weakened when he had money with which to boom one after another of Miss Morton's operatic ventures. However, the day came when there was no more the jingle of gold in his purse. A new "angel" had to be found. Winterfield was his name. He saw Miss Morton, heard her voice, and straightway prepared a trip to Europe to find the right sort of an opera with which to tempt fame and fortune. They found "A Greek Slave," and produced it in Boston and New York, but, unfortunately, both fame and fortune had urgent business elsewhere.

All this time jealousy was gnawing at the heart of McAlpine, and the singer was worried to death.

Manager Ed Bloom saw that the worry and loss of sleep were affecting the prima donna. The performance was suffering, so he fixed up the scheme by which "Angel" Winterfield was left in pawn at St. Thomas, Ont., while the troupe went on its way. McAlpin, during this enforced absence, succeeded well in reingratiating himself with Miss Morton.

But Winterfield was wily. He got the ear of the singer, said he was willing to be reincarnated as an "angel," and there you are.

By the same move which restored to him his prima donna, he dodged the paper which would have caused him trouble. It is also related that Winterfield got a friend to buy drinkables for McAlpin, and so lured him away from his watchful care over the singer long enough to let the real "angel" get her aboard ship.

McAlpin was scattering bunches of his own hair along Broadway when he returned from the steamship pier.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE PRESIDENT'S HORSES.

McKinley's Coachman Feels the Dignity of His Position—Says It's Different From Driving Anyone Else.

Washington, March 22.—Spencer Colcman, the president's new coachman, who was appointed to his present post some three months ago, is a big, strong colored man, about 33 years old, of very good looks, good manners and polite address. Naturally he is proud of his position, which sets him on the highest pinnacle of earthly glory, as far as American coachmen are concerned.

"Being the president's coachman," said he, "is a might important job and a mighty good one, too. It is different from driving anybody else in the country. It don't matter how big they are.

"It don't do for a coachman ever to get nervous or flustered, no matter what happens. Then the president's horses are every one of them good and sound, and that makes a driver feel so much easier. Nearly every day the president and Mrs. McKinley go driving together. Both of them seem to enjoy driving very much. The president never stays in for the cold, but he don't like the rain very much. There is one thing about the president that makes it pleasant to drive him. He never seems to get fretted at the pace the team is going.

"We have to keep the team in good order and to see that the horses ain't overfed. The president is a merciful man to his beasts and he has seven mighty fine horses. We have to look after these, and it is my business to see that they are ready to go when the telephone from the White House and the carriage is ordered up.

"There are three teams and the president's riding horse. There is the new span of sorrels—Western bred horseflesh—that are about as fine as anything on the streets in Washington. They go well with one another and without a hitch in the harness. Then there are the pair of bays and the pair of blacks, both of them good, steady teams and very reliable and likely looking."

UNIVERSITY IN CHILI.

The university of Santiago, the head of the educational system in Chili, has from 1200 to 1500 students, and the professional schools are well kept up and well attended.

How Dave Hill Avenged an Injured Girl

David B. Hill, ex-senator, ex-governor and several other exs, wearing a Daniel Webster hat, a Grover Cleveland frock coat and an unctious smile, walked up Broadway one afternoon last week and, owing to cartoonists of the pictorial press, at least every third citizen he passed turned for another look.

He is growing in girth a little, is the "Elmira Fox," as the County Democracy used to call him when Hill was using Tammany Hall as a club to beat them into submission. His face is losing some of that palor, which was one of his distinguishing characteristics from boyhood, but he is as nice and prim and as carefully groomed as ever, even though he does throw back, as Weeders would say, from ten to fifty years in the cut of his clothes.

One thing about him never changes, and that is the long and livid scar on his neck. Thereby hangs a tale which, while it is entirely creditable to Mr. Hill, is one that he never tells himself. Here is the way it was given by an old Elmira man:

Hill had just completed his law studies in Elmira and had been admitted to the bar. A prominent and wealthy citizen had wrecked the life of a beautiful girl, without father or mother, and who was his own ward. The prominence and "pull" of the man bid fair to get him out of the trouble unscathed, inasmuch as what property she had was in the hands of her betrayer.

Young Hill stepped in and prosecuted the case. So bitter and vigorous was his handling of the man that he wakened public sentiment and secured a conviction. In his closing address to the jury he rose to a height of scathing denunciatery oratory that has never been surpassed before the Chemung county bar.

The maddened victim, writhing under the scorpion-tongued excoriation, lost control of himself and, springing from his seat, slashed the young advocate across his neck with a pocket knife. The blade was short and the man's rage blinded his aim, or New York's executive chair would have missed one of the brainiest and most picturesque characters that it ever held. Young Hill won his case, however.

HEROES AFRAID OF CATS.

Perhaps no personal fear is more singular than is occasionally manifested for household pets, such as cats, dogs, etc. Conspicuous among such weaknesses is the well-known horror with which both Napoleon and Wellington regarded cats. It is also declared by a London writer that one of the British generals now fighting in South Africa—he wears the Victoria cress, by the way—can tell a cat is in the room even if he cannot see or hear it, and that the animal must be ejected at once or the soldier will have something closely resembling a fit. The story is told, too, of a Dane who, having the strength of a Hercules, yet had such a horror of cats that when, as a practical joke, a cat was placed in a dish on a table at which he was a guest he killed his host in a paroxysm of horror, says the Chicago Chronicle. On the other hand, there are persons who love cats as warmly as these men and others hate and fear them. Dr. A. C. Stark, who went to South Africa to study birds, and who, being in Ladysmith when the war broke out, volunteered as a civilian surgeon, was killed almost instantly by the bursting of a shell. Just as he fell he cried, "Take care of my cat!" Many of his friends in England supposed that he referred to his catalogue, but his family knew better. He often told them that he was never able to concentrate his ideas satisfactorily unless a cat was near him. Whenever he was engaged in his favorite study, that of ornithology, or in a game of chess, of which he was fond, he liked to have puss on his knee. As an ardent naturalist he was a lover of animals generally, but his particular favorites were cats and birds, and, though friendly to dogs, he did not care for one as a companion.

Trusts Hover Over The Dinner Table

From the First Course to the Last Everything Is Under the Influence of the Octopus.

The trusts now have a hand on everything on a dinner table. Until recently the oysters gave the cold shell to the trust boomers. Up to within two weeks a person could sit down to his plate of raw oysters with the satisfied feeling that he was not a slave of the trusts for the time being.

But even now that satisfaction is taken away. The cold-blooded bivalve has deserted the people's cause and sold himself into a $5,000,000 trust.

This adds the final link to a trust meal for a table d'hote dinner from top to bottom of the menu.

A combination of $719,000,000 has been necessary to corner the market on the American's best meal of the day.

The trusts now reap a profit of 25 cents on a dollar dinner.

Beginning with the preliminary cocktail, there is the $125,000,000 whisky trust, which supplies the spirits for this concoction.

Next comes the slippery blue point oysters, that no longer look their old friends squarely in the eye, but hide under the $5,000,000 trust mentioned above.

When it comes to the next course, soups, the capital that furnishes this product is the $100,000,000 dressed beef and packing combine. This applies to consomme and other soups made from a meat stock.

A person may think to escape from the thraldom of trusts by picking out the innocent looking white celery soup. But here you enter a sinister little $1,000,000 celery trust, and, worse yet, the $15,000,000 Farm and Dairy Product company, that furnishes the milk for the soup. So in soups it is merely a choice between several evils. If you want ale or beer at this stage of the dinner, you encounter the $50,000,000 American Malting company's product.

When it comes to the relishes, with such simple, rural articles as celery, radishes and gherkins, you meet the celery trust again as well as the Farm and Dairy Product company. This last is best known as the milk trust. But in addition to milk, cream, butter and cheese, it has a grip on all other kinds of farm products, as its name implies.

In ordering your fish you might suppose that you were contributing to the worthy object of supporting a bloodey fisherman and his family. But here again, you are deceived. It is the American Fisheries company, with a capital of $10,000,000, that you are helping to pay dividends to.

The roasts simply mean bowing your head again to the beef trust. The salads are monopolized just like the vegetables by the Farm and Dairy Product company.

The deserts bring you in contact with a new list of public trust friends or enemies, as you may choose to call them. The bread pudding is simply a lump of the American Flour Manufacturing company, with its $150,000,000 capital and a flavor of whisky trust again for the brandy sauce.

The Barbarian cream with macaroons makes you a debtor to the $10,000,000 Bakers' association.

The egg plum pie and the pumpkin pie are probably from one of the $2,000,000 American Pastry company's shops—so there you are. Even pie is no longer democratic food.

The strawberry ice cream which is set before you is a trust product pure and simple, of which trust the $60,000,000 American Ice company is the most conspicuous member.

The cafe demi-tasse reminds one that the Arbuckle coffee syndicate, with its $60,000,000 plant must have a rake off from your dinner bill.

Finally, when you pick up your afternoon dinner cigar, you throw a penny into the hat of the poor $75,000,000 Continental Tobacco company.

Will Return to His Farm

Plans of Uncle Jack Gowdy, Now United States Consul-General at Paris.

Rushville, Ind., March 24.—Back to old Rush and out of politics—that is the declaration that comes from the Paris consul general. "Uncle Jack" Gowdy is giving substantial indications that he intends to return to Rushville and to farm Rush county land just as soon as his term of office in Paris is ended.

Mr. Gowdy has already indicated to the parties occupying his Rushville property that he will occupy it just as soon as he leaves the consular service. During the past two years he has added to his land holdings south of Arlington, until now he has 420 acres of the best farm land in Rush county—which also means in Indiana. He has made other investments, has added to the yard of his city property, and, in fact, has been carefully putting away most of his Paris earnings in Rush county soil, preparatory to settling down.

The assertion of Americans and foreigners, who have been in Paris, that Mr. Gowdy is probably the most popular consul general this country has ever had in the great fashion center of the world, is gratifying to his Rush county friends and the people of Indiana generally, who recall the merciless attacks made upon him through the press of the country when President McKinley appointed him, and others contested his being sent to "the seat of fashion and gentility" on the ground that he was an uncouth character and wholly incapable of properly representing the government, especially at the Paris station.

He was cartooned as the possessor of "Oom Paul sluggers," and represented as refusing to wear a necktie, as eating with his knife, drinking from finger bowls and picking his teeth with a Barlow knife. No man was ever subjected to more galling ridicule, and, though he did not seem to notice it, his friends here knew differently.

Paris papers say that he drives the finest team of orses seen on the boulevards. They were shipped from this point and one is a Rush county production. Mr. Gowdy has one of the few negro coachmen in Paris and it is stated that his horses are the only ones that are not bobbed.

Mr. Gowdy will attract the attention of all Americans during the fair. He is the nation's commercial and business representative, and it is to him that the American people will go. They will have their mail sent to his consular postoffice and will go there for information, and probably some who go broke will try to work their way home through these channels. Mr. Gowdy writes that he has already increased his clerical force and is ready for the rush.

When the war came on Gowdy caught the military fever, but his mother, who was alone, did not want him to go to the front. They were then living in Jasper county. One evening she sent him to town for some thread and groceries. Three years later, when the war was over, he returned home. He stopped at the village and purchased the articles she had sent him after. He took them home as though he had returned immediately on the errand.

The Woman's Column.

(Send contributions for this column to the chairman of the board of editors, No. 5 Twelfth avenue east.)

* * *

A pleasing musical program was given at the Saturday club March 17, under the direction of Mrs. J. N. McKindley. A full attendance of ladies added to the delight of the afternoon's entertainment. It was an afternoon of flower songs, which were finely rendered by Mrs. Knebel and Miss Hector. Miss Case gave a pathetic selection entitled "Johnny Jump-Ups," which was a dainty piece of intelligent interpretation. Greig's "Spring Song" was beautifully played by Mrs. McKindley, and the paper read by Mrs. McGonagle, entitled "The Message of the Flowers," made the enjoyment of the afternoon complete.

* * *

On Tuesday afternoon of this week the pleasant auditorium of the Lester Park M. E. church was well filled at the meeting of the Union of Missionary Societies of Duluth. The president, Miss Eddy, presided. Thirteen churches were represented by one or more members. One of the most interesting features was a paper by Rev. Esther Smith on her work in South Africa as a medical missionary. The natives are divided into Hottentots, Kaffirs and bushmen, of whom the latter are the least developed intellectually and physically. Of the others there are many converts and the work is as encouraging as in other foreign fields. Of the 350,000 Hottentots about one-third have been Christianized. They are very devout and are prompt in attendance at their church service. The church building, of which Rev. Smith was pastor, would hold 700 and they would have 500 communicants at the observance of the Lord's supper. The natives would come from a long distance to church, some traveling from twenty-five to thirty-five miles.

The first morning service began at 6 o'clock. The members of the several missionary societies that compose the union gain much valuable information at these union meetings regarding work all over the world and receive many thoughts and suggestions along practical lines of concluding their several meetings and feel that looked at from any standpoint it is a benefit and inspiration. We are brought closer together as Christian workers than we are in almost any other way and rejoice together over all we learn of the advance of Christ's kingdom in the home and far off lands.

* * *

The Sheldon edition of the Topeka Daily Capital demonstrated its right to be called a Christian daily in many ways. It showed this not only in what it said, but in what it omitted to say, in the topics handled as well as in its avoidance of other topics. It was outspoken for the right and true in all lines. It advocated the laying aside of minor differences among Christians that they might unitedly and forcefully work against the spread of evil. Its editorial entitled "The Union of Christendom" in the issue of March 5, will bear reading and rereading by church members of every name to the end that they become partakers of that union of spirit for which their Master poured out his soul in the most wondrous and touching prayer ever recorded by pen of man. These are his words: "The time has come for the union of Christendom."

* * *

The union of service has come to take the place of the disunion of dogma. Fellow disciples of one common Master let us realize our power if we can come together to save the world through Christ. What is to hinder us as brothers and sisters to destroy the sin of the liquor business? What can hinder us from uniting to preserve the Lord's sabbath for rest and worship and ministration? What force can resist our united efforts to build up and defend the sacred life of the home, the center of all pure and useful power for the state? The Christians of the world must come together in a compact of love to one another and to a world's Redeemer. We do not need to have the same theological creed. All we need is to have the love in our hearts that all true Christians ought to have for one another, for Christ and for His kingdom. The church is greater than the churches. Love is greater than opinion. And the kingdom of God is greater than the kingdom of man. Let us, therefore, who bear different names as members of churches, bear only one name as members of the church universal. May He who by His is working out the miracle of redemption through the sure processes of His own mighty spirit open our ears to hear the divine voice which says to this generation: "Oh, my disciples, if ye be my disciples, in deed and truth, love one another and unite in that union of fellowship which shall win the world to faith in the Savior and to life everlasting."

The paper uttered no uncertain sound as regards the liquor traffic. An article in the same issue, written by C. W. Howard, of Rochester, N. Y., says: "In the name of Jesus Christ as king, the liquor traffic ought to die." He pronounces it to be a crime against the state and therefore the state ought to suppress it; against humanity, and hence humanity should rise up against it. Its blight has been felt by every department of our nation's life, social, domestic, religious and political. But notwithstanding its demoralizing, blasphemous power, it is permitted to live. His argument is that we should give the saloon no quarter, if we would kill it. If it is right to sell at any hour and on any day, it is not a crime to sell at any time. If it is wrong, exterminate it. He would array against the saloon all who hate it, on the one proposition that it is born of the devil and ought to die in the name of the Son of God who was manifested that He might destroy the works of the devil. He would make this the first plank in the platform of every Christian citizen in the coming national election. He affirms that no land was ever broad enough for a triumphant church of Christ and a triumphant saloon of Satan at the same time. We must face the crisis. Which will Christians decide to have? It rests mainly with moral if not Christian voters to decide this nation is to be a nation of cities.

As the city grows larger, the church has grown weaker relatively and the saloon has grown stronger. In our large cities there are only half as many Protestant churches to the population as in 1850. Less than 4 per cent of the male population of old New York are Protestant church members. Twice as many were buried in the potter's field in one year recently as were added to the membership of the Baptist and Methodist churches in five years. In some of the large cities there are more guests for crimes growing out of the drink habit, than there are men in our churches. On a Saturday night in one of our cities of the second class there were 12,000 young men counted entering the saloons. Terrible truth, but because it is both terrible and true it should be binzoned abroad and we should ask: What is to be the outcome? Are our young men to be lost to purity and sobriety? Must our churches lost the strength and inspiration of their presence? And must they go down step by step into death? His closing words are:

"The church will wake up, but it ought to wake up now. The battle will be fought, but it ought to be fought now. The victory will be won, but it can be won now. In the name of Jesus Christ as king, the saloon will die, whenever God's people are ready to co-operate with Him. But are there enough of us? No, but there is enough of Him. When His people are ready the deficiency will be made up. The first national campaign of the twentieth century ought to roll up a vote against the rum power in America that will shake the throne of perdition.

MRS. R. E. HOLT.

* * *

The department of philanthropy and reform will met on Tuesday, March 27, at the regular time. Mrs. Thompson, chairman.

Franklin's Plain Talk on Taxation Without Representation.

"You have turned back the hand of time," said Thomas B. Reed last Friday to Senator Beveridge, just after the senate had declared that Porto Rico could be taxed without representation and that the other privileges and other rights guaranteed by the constitution do not extend to the people of that island. "You should refresh your memory by reading the proceedings of the British parliament for the thirteen years preceding the declaration of independence. You will there find a resolution adopted, that is identical in its purposes with your action. You will also find Benjamin Franklin making the identical plea to the British house of commons that Azel Ames, the federal delegate of Porto Rico, is making in this country today."

A reference to Hansadr's parliamentary history shows that Mr. Reed's statements are startlingly accurate. When the British parliament passed the stamp act in 1763, to tax the colonies, it bred an instant storm because is was taxation without representation. Franklin went to England and served notice on the ministry that the colonies would cheerfully meet any public burden that fell to their share in maintaining the British sovereignty, provided they were allowed to levy their own taxes, but that the stamp tax, or any other based on a similar principle, they would not pay. After he had preached the doctrine of no taxation without representation for fourteen months in England, the public agitation grew so great, even in Great Hitlalia, that parliament was forced to take cognizance of it.

Franklin was called before the house of commons Jan. 28, 1766, and examined at great lenght. The following extracts from the proceedings are sufficient to reveal the parallel to which Mr. Reed referred.

"Don't you know that the money arising from the stamps was all to be laid out in America?" Franklin was asked.

"I know it is appropriated by the act to the American service."

"Do you think it right that America should be protected by this country and pay no part of the expense?"

"That is not the case. The colonies raised, clothed and paid, during the last war, near 25,000 men and spent many millions."

"Do you think the people of America would submit to pay the stamp duty if it was moderated?"

"No, never, unless compelled by force of arms."

"What was the temper of America toward Great Britain before the year's 1763?"

"The best in the world. They submitted willingly to the government of the crown, and paid, in all their courts, obedience to all the acts of parliament. They were governed by this country at the expense only of a little pen, ink and paper. They were led by a thread. The Americans were always treated with particular regard; to be an old England man was of itself a character of some respect and gave a kind of rank among us."

"And what is their temper now?"

"Oh, very much altered."

"In what light did the people use to consider the parliament SaGress of Britain?"

"They considered the parliament as the great bulwark and security of their liberties and privileges, and always spoke of it with the utmost respect and veneration."

"And have they not still the same respect for parliament?"

"No, it is greatly lessened."

"To what cause is that owing?"

"To a concurrence of causes; the restraints lately laid on their trade by which the bringing of foreign gold and silver into the colonies was prevented; the prohibition of making paper money among themselves; and then the demand of a new and heavy tax by stamps; taking away at the same time trial by jury, and refusing to receive and hear their humble petitions."

"Don't you think they would submit to the stamp act if it was modified, the obnoxious parts taken out, and the duty reduced to some particulars of small amount?"

"No, they will never submit to it."

"Have you not heard of the resolution of this house and the house of lords asserting the right of parliament relating to America, including a power to tax the people there?"

"Yes, I have heard of such resolutions."

"What will be the opinion of the Americans on those resolutions?"

"They will think them unconstitutional and unjust."

"Considering the resolutions as to the right do you think, if the stamp act is repealed, that the North Americans will be satisfied?"

"I believe they will."

"Why do you think so?"

"I think the resolutions of right will give them very little concern if they are never attempted to be carried into practice. The colonies will probably consider themselves in the same situation, in that respect, with Ireland. They know you claim the same right with regard to Ireland, but you never exercise it. And they may believe you never will exercise it in the colonies any more than in Ireland, unless on some very extraordinary occasion."

"But who are to be the judges of that very extraordinary occasion? Is not the parliament?"

"Though the parliament may be judge of the occasion the people will think it can never exercise such right till representatives from the colonies are admitted into parliament, and that whenever that occasion rises representatives will be ordered."

"If the act is not repealed, what do you think will be the consequence?"

"A total loss of the respect and affection the people of America bear to this country, and of all the commerce that depends on that respect and affection."

"How can the commerce be affected?"

"You will find that if the act is not repealed, they will take very little of your manufactures in a short time."

"Is it in their power to do without them?"

"I think they may very well do without them. The people have already struck off, by general agreement, the use of all goods fashionable in mournings, and many thousand pounds' worth are sent back as unsalable."

"Supposing the stamp act continued and enforced, do you imagine that illhumor will induce the Americans to give as much for worse manufactures of their own, and use them preferably to better of ours?"

"Yes. I think so. People will pay as freely to gratify one passion as another, their resentment as their pride."

"Would they suffer the produce of their lands to rot?"

"No, but they would not raise so much. They would manufacture more and plow less."

"Would it be most for the interest of Great Britain to employ the hands of Virginia in tobacco or in manufactures?"

"In tobacco, to be sure."

"What used to be the pride of the Americans?"

"To indulge in the fashions and manufactures of Great Britain?"

"What is now their pride?"

"To wear their old clothes over again till they can make new ones."

* * *

The "resolution of right," which was adopted shortly after Franklin's examination, when the stamp act was repealed, is as follows:

"That the king's majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords, spiritual and temporal, and the commons of Great Britain in parliament assembled, had, hath, and of right ought to have, full power to make laws and statutes, of sufficient force and validity to bind the colonies and people of America, subjects of the crown of Great Britain, in all cases whatsoever."

It is this resolution which Mr. Reed compares to the action of the senate in declaring that the rights guaranteed by the constitution do not extend to Porto Rico.

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

PEACE ON EARTH

(Continued from page 9.)

ternative request, he quickly added, and I thought with sorrow or pity in his voice—perhaps I was not so mercenary as I was desirous of giving warnging of the evils that are all about and ahead of us—"But you may write down a few of the words you will read; aye, you may even sketch that which I will show you upon the wall, but hurry, my son, for as yon clock strikes 2 I will leave you."

Whether I had not noticed it or, as I fully believe, it was not there before, at any rate, right in front of me was a table, beside it a chair, and upon it stenographic notebooks, pens and ink, sketching pads, pencils, all ready for me. The spook, ghost, prophet, Wei-shai, or whatever or whoever you may call him, motioned me to take my place, and my friend busied himself arranging the papers most conveniently for me.

(To be Continued Next Saturday.)

Banker Routs a Robber.

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the Bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Then he wrote: "it is the best medicine I ever used for a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with Coughs, Colds, or any Throat, Chest or Lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the South they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad company reaches the garden spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round-trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and West Florida at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. Sid Jones, D. P. A., in charge of immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or George B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

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Band of Mercy Celebration

The Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Movement In England Is Fittingly Observed.

There was recently celebrated in England, near the home of our esteemed correspondent, Mrs. Florence Horatia Suckling, of Hampshire, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Children's Humane society, the Broadlands Band of Mercy, the Army of Kindness, and other organizations participating. An English contemporary gives a lengthy and glowing account of the meethngs, which were made interesting by lantern slides, the performances of hundreds of "Mercy children" and the attendance of a thousand people. The movement was practically instituted by Lord and Lady Mount Temple and then carried on by Mrs. Suckling, who has been doing heroic work for the speechless, lo, these many years. In the retrospect of more than a half century's work we find that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, from which sprung the Children's Humane society, is now seventy-five years of age, the first law prohibitive of cruelty to horses having been passed in July, 1822, through the instrumentality of Richard Martin, M.P. for Galway, who resolutely stood up in the house of commons and demanded legal protection for animals. In spite of cock-crowing and hoots, Martin refused to be cried down; his cause was good, and being righteous prospered, so that he cared little for the jeers of those who conferred on him the sobriquet of "Humanity Dick."

In 1822 members of parliament hooted the idea of a law for the protection of horses; in 1900 the highest and lowest in the land are untiring to obtain an extension of the Geneva convention of the Red Cross society which shall provide qualified persons to destroy wounded horses on the battlefield.

On July 16, 1824, the first P. C. A. society probably in the world was founded, in London, by the Rev. Arthur Brown. In 1826 the Princess Victoria became a member of the society, and in 1840, as queen of England, conferred on it the title of "Royal." H. M. the queen has been one of the warmest and most generous supporters of the R. S. P. C. A., boasting with truth that every humane law since "Martin's act" is Victorian.

Of the many distinguished English friends of animals who have pleaded the cause by pen and pencil have been the great divine, Bishop Butler, Sir Walter Scott, Sir Edward Landseer, Lord Tennyson, Browning, Byron, Dickens and a host of others too numerous to mention, save only the great statesman, well known as Romsey, the good Earl Shaftsbury, the donkey's friend, as the London costers styled him, and a title he proudly claimed on several occasions. "Coster Jack," the donkey presented to Lord Shaftsbury by the London hawkers, long lived happy on his Dorsetshire estate, and finally was honorably buried in the park.

In 1866 the first American Society for Protection of Animals was founded by Henry Berg, who lived to see every one of the forty-two states furnished with its Humane society and a staff of inspecters. In 1868 the now celebrated Massachusetts society was founded by G. T. Angell, the philanthropist, who in 1875 journeyed to England to study the working of a new league for children, entitled the "Band of Mercy," started in 1875 by Mrs. Catherine Smithers. Mr. Angell later came to Chicago, and was chiefly instrumental in the organization of the Illinois Humane society, which now has a large fund from which to draw for its work.

When to Shake Hands And when Not to.

Not long ago a fashionable woman of New York society said to a Boston Globe writer:

"It is a puzzle to me to know when to shake hands and when not to do it."

Coming from such a grand dame this was a rather surprising statement and yet, after all, it is puzzling to know exactly when to put forward one's hand.

Of course, it is almost impossible to lay down hard and fast rules for this sort of thing, for tact and circumstances usually teach one, but there are a few general rules whereby one may feel that she is doing the proper thing when following them.

Generally when a lady is introduced to a stranger or when a stranger is introduced to her, she simply bows, but in her own house she shakes hands with every guest at the first meeting or on subsequent occasions if she happens to recognize them. As the guests are often brought by friends to garden parties, dances, etc., it is quite likely that the hostess may not see enough of them to remember them afterward.

When a girl is presented to a married lady, if the introduction is made by a relative of the girl, the married lady would not hesitate to shake hands with her. She would be very apt to do so, anyway, if she happened to be of a genial, kindly nature, but in no ease must the young girl put out her hand first.

As a rule a lady does not shake hands with a man on introduction, but she should do so if the man be presented by the wife or sister, or if he happened to be a member of a family with whom she was on intimate terms.

When people have been introduced to one another, it sometimes happens that they are puzzled as to whether they should shake hands upon parting, for old friends meeting. Generally a bow is all that is necessary, but if two ladies meet thus and they have common friends or relatives, it is deemed an expression of cordiality to shake hands in parting.

In bidding adieu to one's hostess it is always the proper thing to shake hands, but in parting from a number of friends at once it is exceedingly absurd to shake hands all round, being not only embarrassing for the one who is departing, but to those who are inflicted with the wholesale handshaking.

The French, however, always do this, but we do not take our rules for manners from them nowadays, but rather look to the London society for our example when we do not make our own rules.

A lady does not shake hands with a man on his or her departure unless he be an old friend or relative.

Among guests stopping at a country house there is very little hand shaking generally. When the hostess presents them to each other they merely exchange bows, and they neither shake hands on separating the first night, nor on appearing at breakfast in the morning. They, however, all shake hands with their hostess every evening and evening, and generally with their host, but unless they become interested and friendly with one another they do not exchange hand shakes among themselves at these times.

It should be remembered that in hand shaking as with bowing, the lady takes the initiative, but the hand should never be extended nor the bow given, unless it is expected and will be immediately reciprocated.

There is one rule that is castiron, and that refers to a man shaking hands with a lady whose hands are ungloved, he must invariably remove the glove from his right hand and never under any circumstances ever shake hands with his hand gloved when a lady's is uncovered.

I noticed an instance of this bit of politeness only two days ago at a musicale in one of the large hotels here. A man approached a lady in the box next mine. The lady greeted him effusively and put out her hand. He was about to seize it when he noticed that she had removed her glove. Like a flash he ripped his glove from his hand and one of the buttons flew off like a ball from a gun. His hand was bared in an instant and he shook hands cordially with the lady, who is a leader in the 400.

With these few hints one must decide for herself as to when hand shaking is in order.

A Woman Who Likes to Try on Hats.

"I was trying to convince myself in a millinery shop one day last week that a $16 hat was just as becoming as a $30 hat," said a woman, "but the salesgirl who was attending me said:

"Oh, dear, here's the fiend and I am glad that I am busy so that she won't bother me."

"What do you mean by fiend?' I asked.

"'Here she is now,' said the girl.

"I turned round and saw a woman whose face has been familiar to me for several years, and when I learned her characteristics I recalled the fact that I had usually seen her in millinery stores. She was a woman of good figure, stylishly dressed with a well-cut Persian lamb coat. Her hair was auburn, and I should guess that she might be anywhere from 35 to 45 years of age.

"'I want to see some of your new hats,' she said to a shopgirl who was disengaged, and when she was out of earshot my girl said to me:

"'That woman is known in every first-class millinery shop in town, and she is a public nuisance. She has a mania for trying on new hats and admiring herself in the glass. I first noticed her three years ago in Mme. Blank's shop before I came here. About once in five weeks she would come in to see our new hats. She always tried on eight or ten and studied her appearance in the glass with each hat. This meant a waste of at least an hour of the shopgirl's time. The woman never bought a hat. After she had repeated the operation a few times Mme. Blank suspected that she was employed by a rival to steal our styles and she made some inquiries about her. She found that the woman was not employed by any rival and that she spent most of her time trying on hats because she was afflicted with a mania for it. When I came down to this shop I found that she was well-known here, and that she was known as the "fiend." If you will watch her a few minutes you will see for yourself what she does. Of course, the shopgirl can't be rude to her, but she knows well enough that she isn't going to make a sale.

"I watched the auburn-haired woman for a few minutes. She selected an expensive hat, examined it carefully, and, then putting it on, she admired herself before the glass. She prinked and smirked and twisted her head so that she might get different views. Then she selected another hat and went through the same performance. When she selected the third I left. There are probably lots of women who occasionally like to put on a pretty hat in a millinery store just to see how they look, but I never saw a woman who made a business of it as this woman did. The shopgirl told me that every millinery shop in town dreaded her visits, and I don't doubt it."

Banner Ward of Chicago

Bathhouse John and Hinky Dink, Two Saloonkeepers, Are Its Political Leaders.

The First ward of Chicago, covering one square mile of territory and occupying the original site of the town, is the richest ward in the world. Its total valuation is $481,698,495, and in it may be found every phase of metropolitan life. Here are found the palace and the lodging houses, the expensive theater and the lowly dance hall, the high priced hotel and the cheap restaurant, the church and the dive.

This ward is represented in the city council by two saloonkeepers, who rejoice in the euphonious appellations of "Bathhouse John" and "Hinky Dink." To their near relatives they bear the names of John J. Coughlin and Michael Kenna, respectively.

John got his picturesque title while running a bathhouse, and Michael his catchy nickname while selling papers on the streets years ago, and both names have stuck to the two men ever since.

Coughlin is a "self-made man." He started life in a Turkish bath establishment and saved up enough money to open a bathhouse of his own. He took naturally to politics and soon made himself popular in the First ward, in which he has lived for thirty-eight years. He is now rich and powerful, and his saloon on Madison street is a hangout for local politicians.

Mike Kenna sold papers on the streets of Chicago years ago. He saved his money and started a small saloon as a means to fame and fortune. Kenna owes much of his political success to Coughlin. His saloon, "The Workingmen's Exchange," became famous in the district, and Kenna was made precinct captain of the ninth precinct. His hard and successful work for "the ticket" made Coughlin look upon him as a very desirable colleague, so Kenna was nominated and carried the ward by 2500 majority. Both men have a strong "pull" with the voters and will probably be returned to the council as often as they wish.

There are many wards in New York which are wealthy; there are "wards" in London and Paris where the real estate, turned to money, would buy many a "square" mead, but there is no political division in the world which equals in value that included in the First ward of Chicago.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. Eu; Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

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Cleaning Silver

Instead of scouring and rubbing each piece of silver separately, the whole service can be as effectively cleaned in a few minutes. After each meal the silver should be put into a pan (kept especially for the purpose) and cover with lukewarm water, to which a teaspoonfull of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

is added; set the pan on the range until the water gets to boiling point, then lift out each piece with a wire spoon and lay on a soft linen cloth, wiping quickly with chamois skin. The pieces so cleaned will be highly polished and look like new.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

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"Nervous sufferers are not cured by Doctors in because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box; 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

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Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

The Original Worcestershire

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

"Is adapted for every variety of dish—from Turtle to Beef, from Salmon to Steaks, to all of which it gives a famous relish."

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N. Y.

MOVING! Have experienced men and are responsible for any breakages.

Best Storage rooms in city.

Duluth Fuel & Transfer Co.

Office: 410 West Superior St. Telephone 190.

Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

City Carpet Cleaning Works.

Office: BAYHA & CO.,

Telephone 435.... 24-26 East Superior Street.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Trades Assembly Will Oppose Ordinance to Permit Street Cars to Run Faster Outside the Business District.

Eight-Hour Ordinance is Being Violated.

The Plasterers' Scale of Wages Fixed.

The Federated Trades' assembly had a large, interesting meeting and a lengthy session last evening at which a number of important matters were discussed. It was decided that the council committee, acting for the assembly, should oppose the ordinance introduced last Monday night granting the street railway company the privilege to run cars at a rate of twenty miles an hour, except in the business portion of Superior street. The opposition of the union men is based on the belief that such a great speed, without double truck cars, would be dangerous to the safety of the patrons, and that the question of a better service to Lakeside, Woodland and West Duluth would be solved more satisfactorily by putting on extra cars. This incidentally would furnish employment for more men. The boycott on the Pavilion was discussed at some length in last night's meeting. An effort was made to have the boycott lifted, but as it was placed by another body it was impossible for the assembly to lift it, even had it been so disposed.

* * *

The grievance committee was instructed to investigate the reports that "Duluth Imperial" flour is being manufactured outside this city and in case the reports are found to be correct the assembly indicated that it would take action to protect home industry.

* * *

A letter was received from the Rossland Miners' union thanking organized labor of Duluth for the interest taken in the fight of the miners of that district against the mine owners. The letter also mentioned the fact that the non-union miners shipped out there from Hibbing had been dumped off in Rossland instead of being taken to their destination. For a few days their presence in the town created a great deal of excitement, but gradually the miners had left and when the letter was written there were very few of them in Rossland.

* * *

The legislative committee reported that after a careful investigation it was found that the city was not observing the 8-hour ordinance. Delegate Kriz reported that the 8-hour provision was openly violated, particularly in the gas and water department, where the employes worked over eight hours on week days, and also worked on Sundays. The report further stated that many employes were being paid less than $45 a month, which was under the "20-cents an hour" agreement. The committee was instructed to confer with the city officials relative to a more strict observance of the ordinance.

* * *

The Cigarmakers' union which, by the way, is composed of a great lot of hustlers, reports that the shop of Culver Bros. has been organized. This shop has been in operation more than six weeks. When the committee from the cigarmakers visited the proprietors, they were frankly told that if the employes favored it there would be no objection to organizing the place.

* * *

The Building Trades' council has issued an invitation to all union and non-union men to attend its meetings in its hall. It has always been a sort of impression that the building trades council was a sort of exclusive body, but the organization wishes to counteract this idea, and the invitation is extended to all. The meetings of this body are held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month in the Labor Temple block.

* * *

The Electrical Workers' union reports that every shop in the city has signed the "9-hour $2.50 and $2.75" wage scale agreement for one year. The shops also agree not to employ any but union labor.

* * *

A member of the Plasterers' union called at The Herald office today and said that the report that the plastering scale of wages for the coming season had been fixed at 30 and 35 cents is a mistake, and that a 45-cent flat rate has been inaugurated.

* * *

A communication was read at the meeting of the Trades' assembly last evening in which the postoffice clerks asked the assembly to assist them to have a bill now pending before the lower house of congress, providing for a classification of clerks and employes other than carriers. In first-class offices salaries are increased at the rate of $100 a year toll a maximum of $1200 is reached. In second-class offices the increase is at the same rate till $1000 is reached. One instance is cited where a man worked in the local office for seven years and at the end of that time quit in disgust because he only received $700. The assembly decided to endorse the proposed bill and help the clerks all it could.

* * *

Secretary J. W. Richardson of the Trades' assembly has received a letter from Congressman Morris saying that he had received the invitation of the Trades' assembly to have Admiral Dewey visit Duluth, and the invitation would be presented to the admiral as soon as he returns from his Southern trip, which will be next Wednesday.

LABOR NOTES.

France has 425,000 unionists.

Ceylon laborers get 15 cents per day.

Breslau has a 50-foot paper chimney.

St. Paul has a hack and cab drivers' union.

Hull, Eng., has a municipal crematorium.

Rochdale, Eng., is to have a municipal abattoir.

On and after May 1 the plasterers of Toledo will receive 45 cents an hour.

The initiation fee of the St. Paul Painters' union after April 1 will be $5.

Per pressmen's assistants the union scale in New York is now $14 a week.

Brooklyn building trades workmen never get a day off.

A Woman's International Union Label league has just been formed at Munsie, Ind.

The 'Frisco Pavers' union has raised the initiation to $20.

Dresden, Germany, publishes a daily paper, and all profits are spent on public parks.

The Socialists and Dock Workers' union of London will build a $100,000 hall capable of seating 1500 people.

It is illegal in Great Britain for a pawnbroker to accept the Victoria Cross as a pledge under any circumstances.

Logansport, like many other towns of Indiana, is to have a labor ticket in the field in the spring elections this year.

The hardest worked persons in Bavaria are the waiter girls. They are busy fourteen to sixteen hours a day, and include 27,000 unionists.

After May 20 Cincinnati carpenters will receive $2.40 for eight hours' work. Peace reigns in the trade for the first time in fifteen years.

At New York the strike of union photo-engravers has ended in the employers conceding the terms asked by the union after the strike had lasted several weeks.

Montana is said to have mined $40,000,000 worth of copper last year. This beats the gold or silver record of any state in the Union.

New York Typographical union No. 6 has donated from its strike fund $5000 to the Pittsburg printers and $600 to the New York photo-engravers.

The Binghamton Farm and Factory prints an advertisement announcing union label chickens for sale at a grocery in that city, meaning thereby that the poultry is from farmers who belong to the union recently formed.

Brooklyn unionists are commencing to place themselves on record as being in favor of citizens' rights and privileges for the workingmen of Porto Rico.

A penalty of $5 on any union plumber discovered working in Brooklyn with an apprentice deficient of the card and $2 a day during the time any subsequent offense lasts.

Bronx Borough (N. Y.) Carpenters' union has notified all members who are engaged in "jumping" or sub-contracting to either give up their contracts or withdraw from the organization at once. Members discovered working for "jumpers" will be fined $25.

Capital rewards and honors its champions, and punishes anyone who dares to interfere with its schemes. If hundreds of men who are now dead were alive, they could tell how labor has rewarded its defunct friends, says John Swinton.

Among the functions of the government of New Zealand is the providing of work for all who may apply. This has been done for some time, and every New Zealander is sure of a job at $2 per day of eight hours.

The Street Railway Men's association of Brooklyn withdrew its annual order for summer uniforms from a firm of clothing manufacturers in Brooklyn, because they had forfeited the right to place the union label on their products, and the order was given to a union house.

The bill making an appropriation for the Ohio Centennial and Northwest Territory exposition has passed the house of representatives. The bill provides for a minimum wage rate of $1.50 per day; the employment of citizens of Ohio to the exclusion of others; union labor in all organized lines of industry, etc., etc.

A demand has been made by the Kings county district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners upon the boss carpenters of Brooklyn for a Saturday half-holiday and a wage scale of 45 cents an hour, to commence on May 1. The council has also instructed local unions under its jurisdiction to raise their initiation fee for membership to $20. At present the initiation fee is $5.

Labor organizations in Brooklyn have been notified by a large dry goods store on Fulton street that the firm has made arrangements with its employes to keep open until 9 o'clock on Saturday nights, for the convenience of the local wage-earners, in return for which the employes agree to work the additional four hours required on Saturdays, the firm undertakes to give employes a half-hour each morning and a half-holiday each week.

The ten biggest individual unions in the United Kingdom in 1898, with their then membership, were, in order of size: Amalgamated Society of Engineers, 83,-550; Durham Miners' association, 60,954; South Wales Miners federation, 60,000; Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, 56,634; Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, 54,426; Yorkshire Miners' association, 50,000; United Boiler Makers and Iron Shipbuilders, 43,995; Gas Workers and General Laborers' union, 42,474; Operative Bricklayers' society, 32,250, and the National Union of Boot and Shoe operatives, 32,054.

Carrying out a resolution of the British Trades Union congress at Plymouth, a special conference of trades unionists, socialists and co-operative society delegates met in London under the chairmanship of Sam Woods, labor member of parliament. The conference decided to establish a distinct labor group in parliament, with a policy "which shall embrace a readiness to co-operate with any party that for the time being may be engaged in promoting legislation directly to the interest of wage-earners and also in readiness to associate with any party proposing measures having an opposite tendency."

In Duluth Churches

Dr. Cleland to Give Converted Lawyer's Reasons For Being a Christian.

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Son of Man." Evening subject, "A Recently Converted Lawyer's Reasons for being a Christian."

* * *

Rev. John W. Powell, Jr., will preach at the Lester Park M. E. church Sunday morning and evening. Morning subject, "He Emptied Himself." Evening, "God so Loved the World."

Next week will be observed as a special week of prayer at the Lester Park M. E. church. There will be a Bible reading, conducted by the pastor, Rev. John M. Powell, Jr., at 3 p. m. and preaching at 7:45 p. m. every day except Saturday.

* * *

At St. Paul's church tomorrow there will be holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. and evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"Soldiers of Christ, Arise" .....
Canticles .....Chanted
Litany hymn—"Only One Prayer Today" .....
Hymn—"I Heard the Voice of Jesus Say" .....
Anthem—"Glorious is Thy Name" (XII Mass) .....Mozart
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" .....

EVENING.

Processional—"Soldiers of Christ, Arise" .....
Psalm 4 .....Chanted
Canticles .....Chanted
Hymn—"Sun of My Soul" .....
Anthem—"Peace" .....G. W. Marston
Solo—"The Day is Past and Gone" ..
Recessional—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" .....

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, the pastor, Rev. Alexander Milne, will preach in the morning on "The Silence of Christ," and in the evening on "Sin as a Detective."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Foundation of Faith."

* * *

At the Y. M. C. A men's meeting tomorrow afternoon Rev. J. Mason Duncan of Cruggencroft will give a second address by special request, subject, "By Hand Full." Miss Tena Shannon will sing.

* * *

In Grace M. E. church Sunday morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "The Many Mansions; Peter Learns a New Thing Concerning Them," and in the evening on "The Skeptic's Biography a Book of the Bible; the Skeptic Gives His Opinion of Politics and Goes to Church." Interlude, "The Churches and the Fraternal Societies."

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be as follows: At 10:45 a. m., "The Believers' Protection and Portion." Sabbath school at 12 m., George McKenzie superintendent, at 4 p. m. the subject will be "Christ's Eulogy of a Great Man." C. E. meeting at 5 p. m. Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor.

* * *

At the First Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, will preach at 10:30 on "The Disobedient Prophet," and at 7:30 on "The Remedy." Sunday school at 12 m., Epworth league devotional service at 6:30 led by the pastor. Revival services every evening next week excepting Saturday.

* * *

At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. Mr. Johnson, field secretary of Macalaster college, will preach at 10:30 a. m. In the evening the pastor will preach on the subject "Church Entertainments."

* * *

At Morley Congregational church Rev. J. H. B. Smith will preach in the morning on "Self Betrayal." In the evening Rev. Esther Smith will occupy the pulpit, her subject being "The Noblest Legacy of the Departed.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, Rev. A. C. Manson, pastor, will conduct morning service at 10:30, when he will speak on the subject "Wise and Foolish Virgins." Rev. Professor Johnston, of St. Paul, will speak at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:15 a. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Hazlewood church Rev. A. C. Manson will speak at 3 p. m.

* * *

Evangelist C. W. McCrossan will speak tomorrow morning at 10:45, in the afternoon at 3:30 and evening at 7:30 at the Second Baptist church, Twentieth avenue west and First street.

* * *

Rev. N. B. Ainsworth will preach at the Christian church, Fifth avenue west and Fourth street, tomorrow morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30. Bible school at 12 m., young people's meeting at 6:15 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Unreality." Christian Science reading room in church open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 7:30.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, Sunday morning service will be at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:45. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m. and English Sunday school at 12:40. Rev. I. G. Aschun, pastor.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Rev. N. B. Thveit will preach in the morning at 10:30, in the evening communion service at 7:45, Sunday school at 9 a. m., prayer meeting every Thursday at 8 p. m.

* * *

Rev. R. B. Patrick, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: The Elkhart, Ind., clergyman who preaches to his flock by telephone might simplify matters still more by printing his sermons and mailing them to his parishioners.

Philadelphia Ledger: An Indiana clergyman preached a sermon by telephone on Sunday night, and it was distinctly heard by members of his congregation at their homes. Hereafter, if people will not go to church the church can go to them.

Washington Post: Rev. Dr. Hillis, one of Brooklyn's high-priced pulpiteers, is deprecating the growing desire for wealth. What can we expect of the laymen as long as gentlemen of the cloth are attracted from pulpit to pulpit by higher salaries?

Brooklyn Eagle: Dr. McGiffert is ready to leave Presbyterianism for Congregationalism in order to avoid the hurt to Christianity which comes from heresy trials. Dr. Birch intends to insist on his trial, if he can. In spite of his desire to get out of Presbyterianism. The spirit of Dr. Birch suggests itself as a spirit of a wolf, when the wolf has the apparent odds much in favor. To these contemplating Christianity from the light thrown on it by the character and conduct of its founder, Dr. Birch seems to be an incarnate argument against it. He may be a Christian, but he is certainly not a gentleman.

Portland Oregonian: The conflict over the reactionary tendency in the Episcopal church goes on, with varying results. One of the latest instances occurred a short time ago in Jersey City. The rector of Grace church introduced the confessional and at once had such a contest on hand as can only grow up over creeds and dogmas. The vestry called a meeting and declared that, if the obnoxious High church feature was not omitted, they would reduce the salary of the rector to a nominal sum and compel him to retire. The rector, to avoid trouble, presented his resignation to Bishop Starkey, who advised him to withdraw it and act in harmony with the vestry, who favor Low church methods. The advice was accepted and the rector informed the vestry that the confessional would be omitted.

Chicago Chronicle: Bishop Bowman of the Methodist church in descanting upon the corruption of society, says that "a minister who can stand up in defense of the theater, in my opinion, is a fitter subject for a Methodist mourners' bench than the pulpit." The good bishop admits in the same article that he has not attended a theater himself since he was a boy of 18, and consequently trusts to others for proof of the moral degradation of the drama and the sin of fashionable society in supporting it. It would be easy to prove that Bishop Bowman's condemnation lacks the necessary substratum of knowledge, not to say intelligent fairness. It might be well also to inquire whether the fact that the church to which the bishop belongs shows a yearly decrease in membership, while the legitimate drama grows more prosperous every year, is not attributable, at least in part, to the illiberality of which the bishop is spokesman. It is useless to hurl at facts with an ecclesiastical sledge hammer when the latter is wielded without discrimination.

THE ICE IN THE LAKES.

Lighter Than a Year Ago In Lake Superior.

In his weekly report Marine Agent Conger says the ice in Lake St. Clair is nineteen inches thick and firm. In Lake Superior the fields are larger and the ice has increased in thickness. The ice in St. Mary's river has increased about two inches. In Green bay the ice is firm and somewhat thicker. The ice in the Straits of Mackinac has increased four inches during the week. More ice is reported in Northern Lake Huron than at any time this winter. The conditions in the St. Clair and Detroit rivers remain the same. In Lake Erie there is an increase in the amount of ice from all reporting stations. More ice is reported over Eastern Lake Ontario than last week. Agent Conger sums up the situation thus: "In comparsion with same period last year, there is not quite so much ice in Lake Superior, and the ice is not as thick, while in Michigan, Huron and Erie there is more ice, and it is generally solid; during this period last year there was little ice in Lake Michigan, and in Erie the ice was moving in large fields."

The Buffalo Commercial has this to say of the ice off that port: "Out in the lake the ice is smooth and of even thickness according to fishermen, very little piling up being noticeable, and the prospects are, with favorable weather, that this end of the lake will open much sooner than expected."

EATEN BY SAVAGES.

Fate of Three Warimoo Sailors In Dutch Guinea.

Vancouver, B. C., March 24.—The steamer Warimoo yesterday brought from Dutch Guinea the shocking account of the killing of three of its crew by cannibals who caught them while on shore taking photographs. Ernest Wigan, one of the party, was wounded by arrows and while hiding saw the barbarians tie his three companions to trees, cut off portions of their living flesh and finally roast and devour them. The Dutch man-of-war Sumatra is reported as preparing to avenge the atrocities

PORTO RICANS BITTER.

Distressed Islanders Indulge In Actions Against United States.

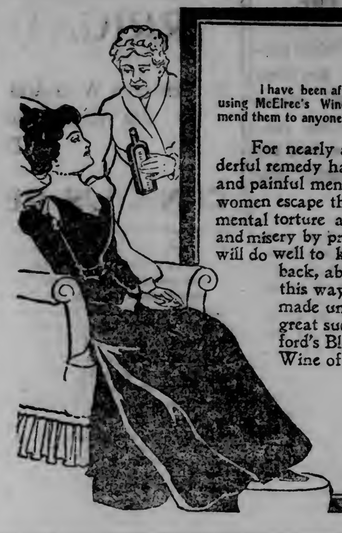
Ponce, P. R., March 24.—The situation here is now more serious than it has been at any time before since the terrible hurricane. In many places the poor are starving. The price of rice, beans and codfish has increased from 50 to 100 per cent.

Demonstrations against the delay of the United States government in settling open questions have recently been held at Mayaguez, Yucae, Arecibo, Agadillia, Fajardo, Juana Diaz, Guayama and many other towns. The people are unable to understand the delay and they condemn all Americans indiscriminately. Bad feeling is arising which it will take years to overcome. Even riots are threatened.

Henry J. Lewis Says Frank Teller Did the Resigning if Any One Did.

Henry J. Lewis represents Morris D. Neumann & Co., Philadelphia, who manufacture the ElTello, White Knight and Little ElTello cigars at the old factory of the late firm of Frank Teller & Co., which was dissolved Jan. 1. Morris D. Neumann & Co. have secured the services of the factory superintendent who made the Teller cigar when it was so famous for quality five years, and are practically successors to the old firm, and the ElTello cigar, attracting a great deal of attention from smokers just now. Therefore, notices over the signature of Frank Teller should have read that Frank Teller was not connected with the late firm of Frank Teller, for the fact is no one is connected with a firm that is out of existence.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.



How to Avoid Pain

I have been afflicted with pains in the back and hips, and bearing down pains ever since I became a woman. Last spring I commenced using McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and they have done me a wonderful amount of good, and I wish to recommend them to anyone, who suffers as I did.

MELISSA CREMEANS.

For nearly a century, Wine of Cardui has been helping women to avoid pain and suffering. This wonderful remedy has made a reputation for curing "female diseases" that no other medicine enjoys. Irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhoea and falling of the womb are the most frequent female disorders. Few women escape them. None but a woman knows what they are. The terrible dragging pains and oppressive mental torture are beyond description. But Miss Cremeans' experience shows you can avoid this suffering and misery by procuring a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui at your drug store and taking it as directed. Women will do well to keep a bottle of Wine of Cardui on hand for immediate use when sick headaches, pains in the back, abdomen, arms and legs, and other troubles coming from menstrual derangements appear. In this way many hours of suffering may be thwarted and the visits of the family doctor frequently made unnecessary. Wine of Cardui should be given every girl at the age of puberty. It is used with great success during pregnancy and the "change of life" and after child-birth or miscarriage. Thedford's Black-Draught, the companion medicine for the stomach, liver and kidneys, assimilates with Wine of Cardui perfectly.

Eddyville, Neb., May 11, 1899.

For the last two months I have had pain in my back and bowels, and got no relief until I used McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and now I am up and doing my housework.

Mrs. DELLA SMITH

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

ABSOLUTELY PURE & UNADULTERATED TRADE MARK

Over 7,000 Doctors prescribe and recommend

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

(America's Greatest Medicine)

For coughs, colds, grip, asthma, bronchitis, consumption and malaria. It stimulates the blood and aids digestion.

Government stamp marks the genuine: be careful. All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Book of information and testimonials sent free.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

WORKINGMAN VS. TRUST

The Latter Cannot Live Without the Support of the Former.

The working men of this country, if they will be consistent, can quickly bring about the downfall of trusts by individual action. If the people refuse to patronize trust-made goods, trusts will fall apart. Many well-known brands of tobacco are now controlled by a trust, and it is dangerous to buy without investigating. Ask your dealer who makes the brand you use. The next time you buy a plug buy one of the following brands and you are safe: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

The above are made by union labor in a union shop at union prices by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio. This company is willing to live and let live, as is demonstrated by the fact that in thirty years of business they have never had a strike in their establishment.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists. MIDY

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CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.) The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Sendfor Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 2nd day of March, 1900, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Ella Burns was plaintiff, and William T. Bailey was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of $8825.36-100 dollars, on which judgment the sum of $500.00 has been paid, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 10th day of Dec'r., 1898, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of section nineteen, township 52, of range 11; the southwest quarter or northwest quarter of section 36, township 52, of range 12; east half of northeast quarter and southwest quarter of northeast quarter of section 5, township 55, of range 12; the north half of southwest quarter and west half of northwest quarter of section 32, township 55, of range 19; southwest quarter of northeast quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section 19, the east half of the southwest quarter of section 22, the west half of the southeast quarter and the north half of southwest quarter of section 27, the north half of the northeast quarter of section 28, lot 4, or the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 30, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 31, all in township 61, of range 21; the northwest quarter of section 30, and the southwest quarter of section 31, in township 62, of range 14; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 2, the north half of the southeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, the south half of the south half of section 10, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 11, the west half of southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 61, of range 21; the south half of the southwest quarter of section 25, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 29, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 32, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 17, the southwest quarter of the south-east quarter of section 18, the north half of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 19, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter and north half of northwest quarter of section 21, township 60, of range 19; the west half of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 33, township 60, of range 20, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Lots one, six, seven and eight of section 3, township 61, of range 15, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Lot 1, of block 16, Macfarlane's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth; and lot 240, of block 110, of Duluth Proper, 2nd Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1900.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Depty.

O. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7—1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eighty-two dollars, which is due at date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ragnhild Dahl and Andrew Dahl, her husband, mortgagors, to John F. Svenson, mortgagee, bearing date the 19th day of September, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of September, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 141 of mortgages, on page 37.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The south 80 feet of lot five (5), in block fourteen (14), in the townsite of Virginia, according to the plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds for said county, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 3rd day of April, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 19th, A. D. 1900.

JOHN F. SVENSON,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & HARRIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-24-March-3-10-17-24-1900.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George J. Norris, Plaintiff,
vs.
Duluth Building & Loan Association, Defendant.

Jerome E. Cooley, receiver of the defendant appointed in the above entitled action having this day filed in this court a partial account of his administration.

It is hereby ordered, that a hearing upon the allowance of said partial account be had in this court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, at special term to be held Saturday, the 31st day of March, 1900.

It is further ordered that notice hereof be given to the creditors and stockholders of said defendant and to the defendant by mailing and publishing a copy of this order in the manner required by the rules of this court in insolvency proceedings.

Dated March 10, 1900.

By the Court,
WM. A. CANT,
District Judge.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 51 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

A Reliable Female Regulator. At Druggists or by mail. Price, $2.00. Write for book of testimonials. Address WILCOX SPECIFIC CO. 329 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp disease & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street, and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

TRADE MARK MALYDOR INJECTION REGISTERED

THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE

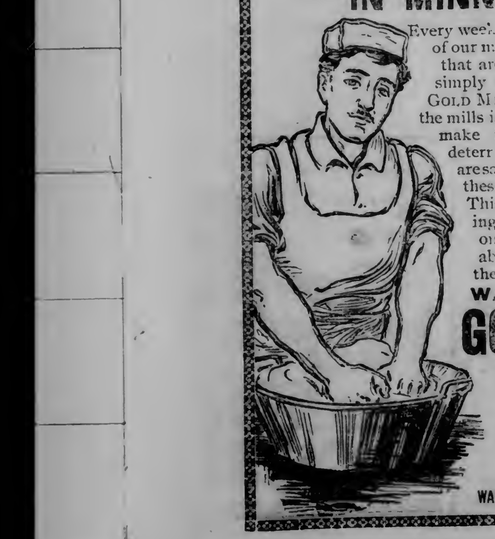
For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is 'The Best of all similar remedies.'" DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

MEN MAKE BREAD IN MINNEAPOLIS.



Every week there are made in testing room of our mills hundreds of loaves of bread that are never sold. They are made simply to see that every package of GOLD MEDAL FLOUR that goes out from the mills is as good as skilled millers can make it. When the experts who determine the quality of the flour are satisfied, the loaves resulting from these tests are given to the poor. This is only one point in the making of GOLD MEDAL FLOUR—only one of the many that secure the absolute uniformity that has made the world-wide fame of

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

It's the best flour in the world—and always the best. More nutritious, because more glutinous. Purer because it is made wholly from the best wheat that the finest wheat-growing districts produce.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers: 15c. and 25c.

TO FLORIDA

DOUBLE DAILY FAST TRAINS VIA THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

For the present Winter Season THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, with connections, presents the most superior schedules, through car-service and transportation arrangements generally, ever offered to the travel to Southern Resorts.

DOUBLE-DAILY TRAINS from Cincinnati and Louisville, in connection with the Queen & Crescent Route, via Chattanooga, Jessup and The Plant System.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR from Cincinnati to Jacksonville, with convenient connections from Louisville, via Knoxville, Asheville and Savannah. This is the Science Route through the Mountains of Western North Carolina—"The Land of the Sky."

Also through Sleeping Cars from St. Louis to Jacksonville, in connection with the L. E. & St. L. railroad (Air Line), via Louisville; and through Sleeping Cars from Kansas City to Jacksonville, via the K. C. F. S. & M. railroad, in connection with THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY, via Birmingham, Atlanta, Jesup and The Plant System. The fast Kansas City-Jacksonville Limited, only thirty-eight hours from Kansas City to Jacksonville.

All Agents of connecting lines sell through Winter Excursion tickets via THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY to the Resorts of Florida and the South.

Maps, schedules, booklets and information mailed free to any address by

J. C. BEAM, JR.,
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WM. H. TAYLOE,
Asst. Genl. Passr. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Movement Has Been Started to Give Duluth a First Class Base Ball Team for the Coming Season.

Craggencroft Will Have a Ball Team. **Players Reserved By the National League.**

During the week a movement was started to give Duluth one of the best ball teams since the old days of the Western league. The scheme is yet in its first stage of organization, but it has the endorsement and promise of financial backing of a large number of fans that have been consulted regarding it.

The plan is to sell about 200 shares of non-assessable stock at $5 a share, raising a cash fund of $1000. Each stockholder will be entitled to as many votes as he has shares of stock, when it came to organizing and electing a board of directors, president and secretary and treasurer. The board and officers would constitute a sort of executive committee and have entire control of the team.

The plan proposed has been received with enthusiasm by those to whom it has been mentioned, and it seems more than probable that a meeting will be called for the purpose of organizing within a short time. With a contingency fund of $1000 ready to start in the season an active hustle would be made for players, for it is generally understood that with three exceptions the team must be composed entirely of new material. It is practically decided that West Duluth is to go it alone this year, and this, of course, would mean that Kline, Lambert, Shepherd, Featherstone and a few of the old stand-bys from that end of town will not be with the regular Duluth team when it organizes. New blood will not hurt the team, and there is plenty of good material to be obtained this season owing to the reduction in the number of professional teams in the big leagues. The Herald has the names of three pitchers, one catcher, a man for each position in the infield and one outfielder, who have written here asking about the outlook and chances for signing on a "fast" team. One of the pitchers is Edward Bach, whose splendid twirling won Georgetown the collegiate championship last season. He also pitched an eleven-inning game against the Washington league team, resulting in a score of 3 to 3. Roy Patterson wants to play here, providing Comiskey can not find enough work for him in the Chicago American league team. The catcher mentioned above is "Marty" Lee, probably as good a back stop as can be found outside the big professionals. He was with Chicago for a while last summer, and would have been there this season but for the number of older and more experienced catchers thrown on the market by the reduction of the league circuits. For third base, J. Imig, of Milwaukee, as fast a man as ever pushed a ball across the diamond, would like to wear a Duluth uniform; and another Milwaukee man, Edward Mauch, a short stop of considerable semi-professional experience, would like nothing better than to get up here for a season. It is said that Ritter is also anxious to come back here, but this seems improbable. When last heard from Ritter had signed with Mobile, and seemed to have dropped into a good thing.

The fans seem to realize that whatever is done must be done quickly. With the changed condition in baseball affairs, and several men for every position, the players are not taking chances of signing late, and the sooner Duluth fans get together on this proposition the better the chances for a winning team. All idea of getting the old team together is out of the question. It would not be the success it was last year, owing to the factions in it, which seriously handicapped the sport at various times last year.

The plan proposed is not a money-maker—that is, it would not be a money-making investment to take stock. Without a doubt the team would pay for itself, and in that case the stockholders would have their money returned at the end of the season, and if anything was made it would be divided equally, or left over for the following season. The $1000 would simply be to get the team organized, cinch a lease on the grounds, so that there could be no shows or horse races at Oneota park to interfere with the games, as was the case last year. It would also be necessary to spend about $100 for uniforms. Most of the old equipment, except the uniforms, is in good condition, and would serve another season. Then there would be incidental expenses through the season on which the fund could be used, but with the understanding that every time the team made money over expenses, the amounts drawn from the contingency fund should be repaid till the entire $1000 should be made up.

This in substance is the important points in the talked of reorganization. It was first proposed by Charles L. Hansell, manager of last year's champions, several days ago, and there is yet to be a kick on it. The scheme is a winner in the interest of clean, fast baseball, but financially it is understood that at the end of the season it will simply be a "break even" on the money invested, unless the season exceeded the expectations of the fans, and gate receipts throughout the entire season should run up as high as did the Minneapolis series with which the past season closed.

Another reason why Duluth fans should hustle some kind of a team to the front is that Superior has stolen several bases and a good many strong players while local fans have been busy selling real estate and dividing dividends, or buying government bonds. Superior held a public meeting and raised about $1500 for a contingency fund with which to launch its team. This year the management is in capable hands—in fact a better lot of fellows were never interested in the sport than those who have taken charge of the destinies of the Superior team for this season. The signing of players has been active. Charley Schwartz will probably replace Hon. Tim Keefe behind the bat. Schwartz has not affixed his signature to the contract yet, and there is a slight hitch on salary, but it is pretty well known that he prefers Superior to London, Ont., where he played last year, and it is also known that the Superior fans realize that they made a mistake in not landing Schwartz early last season. Jim (Clara) Wiggs and "Pike" Mullaney will do the twirling. Jim Hart will play first base, and Porter second; Pease, of the Chicago city league, is slated for short, and Billy Hannerhan, of Fargo, will probably play left. The Superior fans say they have a "find" for third base, which seems very probable, or they never would have shifted Hart over to the initial bag.

* * *

Craggencroft will come to the front this season with a ball team of which much may be expected. The foothall season last fall was a financial success, and the athletic association of the school has turned the money over for the improvement of the old football grounds. The field will be put in good condition, with a rolled diamond. The candidates for the team have been practicing indoors most of the winter, and will be in good shape when the season opens. The following is the probable line-up of the Craggencroft team: Roberts, catcher; Len Bradley, pitcher; Agnew, first base; Briggs, second base; Marshall, short stop; Wilson Bradley, third base; Flynn, left field; Hale, right field, and Campbell, middle field.

Already Craggencroft is arranging its games, and proposes to play a series of three with the Superior normal school, and games with the Central High school, the West Superior High school, the Nelson Dewey High school, of Old Superior, and the Y. M. C. A., in case a team is organized in the latter association.

* * *

The following players have been reserved by the eight clubs of the National league. It is undoubtedly the strongest list of players that Nick Young has ever announced:

Chicago—

Pitchers—Griffith, Callahan, Taylor, Garvin, Harvey, Cogan, Phyle, Menefee.

Catchers—Donohue, Chance, Nichols.

Infielders—Everitt, Connor, McCormick, Magoon, Clingman, Wolverman, Bradley.

Outfielders—Lange, Mertes, Ryan, Dexter, Green, McCarthy, Dungan.

New York—

Pitchers—Mercer, Seymour, Doheny, Carrick, Gettig, Garonl, Rusie, Westervelt.

Catchers—Bowerman, Wilson, Grady, Warner.

Infielders—Doyle, Gleason, Davis, Hartman, Conroy, Martin, Joyce.

Outfielders—Foster, Van Haltren, Woodruff, Fleming.

Brooklyn—

Pitchers—Hughes, Dunn, McJames, Kennedy, Nops, Donovan, Hill, McGinnity, Kitson, Howell, Yeager.

Catchers—Farrell, McGuire, Smith and Crisham.

Infielders—Jennings, Daly, Dahlen, Casey, Demontreville, Le Chance and Harris.

Outfielders—Kelley, Jones, Sheckard, Brodie, Holmes, Fultz, Anderson.

Boston—

Pitchers—Nichols, Willis, Lewis, Dinneen and Mekin.

Catchers—Clarke and Sullivan.

Infielders—Tenney, Lowe, Long and Collins.

Outfielders—Duffy, Hamilton, Stahl, Freman, Hickman, Barry, Frisbee.

Philadelphia—

Pitchers—Donohue, Platt, Fraser, Barnhardt, Orth, Maul and Mahaffey.

Catchers—McFarland, Douglass, Jacklitzsch and Murphy.

Infielders—Delehanty, Flick, Thomas and Childs.

Cincinnati—

Pitchers—Breitenstein, Hawley, Hahn, Phillips, Damman, Newton, Scott.

Catchers—Peitz, Wood, Accorcini, Kahoe.

Infielders—Beckley, McPhee, Corcoran, Irwin, Steinfeldt, Geier, Allen.

Outfielders—E. Smith, Selbach, Barrett Crawford, Seybold, McBride.

Pittsburg—

Pitchers—Cheshro, Tannehill, Leever, Phillips, Waddell, Woods.

Catchers—Schriver, Zimmer, Lattimer.

Infielders—Wagner, Reitz, Leach, Ritchey, Williams, Ely, Dillon.

Outfielders—Beaumont, Clark, McCreery, T. O'Brien.

St. Louis—

Pitchers—Young, Cuppy, Powell, Knepper, Cocollough, Bates, Sudhoff, Hughey and Harper.

Catchers—Robinson, O'Connor, Criger, Schreckongost, McAllister and Sugden.

Infielders—McGraw, McGann, Childs, Wallace, Cross, Quinn, Sullivan, Lockhead, Tebeau, Krueger, Keister.

Outfielders—Burkett, Heldrick, Donovan, Blake, Griffin, Donlin, Dowd, Hemphill and Hurley.

The National league has for sale the releases of the Washington players not disposed of by Wagner. They are:

Pitchers—McFarland, Evans, Fifield, Davis and Magee.

Catchers—Kittridge, Duncan and Powers.

Infielders—Padden and Hulen.

Outfielders—Slagle, O'Brien and Stafford.

Of these $1500 is asked for Slagle and $1000 each for Evans, McFarland and O'Brien.

* * *

A short time ago Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey broke all time records in making a match. On Tuesday Fitz broke a few more records in declaring the match off. He changed his mind with a speed that discounts the average woman. The announcement that the red-topped, ex-champion and the sailor are not to meet is a big disappointment to the followers of the fighting game all over the country. It looked like the meeting of this pair would be strictly on the level, and one of the greatest glove fights in the history of the ring, but now there is small chance that the pair will ever meet to settle the argument started when Fitz claimed he was robbed of his victory over the marine by Wyatt Earp, out in Frisco. Fitz claims that Sharkey neglected to put up the $5000 forfeit, but at this distance it looks as if the tall, lank, lean, ex-champion was overly anxious to call it off.

In connection with the passing of this fight and its subsequent shifting to "Kid" McCoy, it appears that Martin Julian and Fitzsimmons are on speaking terms again. The black and blue around Julian's eye, where Fitz handed him one, in that celebrated midnight mix-up at the Sherman house in Chicago, has disappeared, and also the rancour between them.

* * *

Articles for the McCoy-Fitzsimmons fight on July 4, at the middleweight limit, were probably signed in New York this afternoon. It has long been the Kid's ambition to fight Fitz at this limit. Of course the sentiment is that when Fitzsimmons quit Sharkey for McCoy at the 158-pound mark is that Fitz was looking for easier game. The fight between Fitz and McCoy, however, should possess considerable attractiveness, even though Sharkey has decisions over both of them. Bob and the Kid are the premier middleweights of the age, not barring Jack Dempsey at his best. It has been argued all along that McCoy made a great mistake in going out of his class for the big fellows, but he has to do it to get on fights. Heretofore Fitz has always refused to meet McCoy at the 158-limit, and it is generally believed that he will have some trouble in getting down to that. When he was fighting the clubs in Australia he tipped the beam at 148, and at the Dempsey fight in New Orleans in '91 he was clearly in the middleweight limit.

DETAILS ARE ARRANGED.

Carnegie, Frick and Others Settle Amounts of Subscriptions.

Pittsburg, March 24.—At the conference here between the Carnegie-Frick people, which closed last evening, it is stated authoritatively that not only were all the matters of difference settled and adjusted, but the separate and distinct amounts which each party is to receive from the great combined capital were agreed upon. The charter of the Carnegie Steel company has been signed by all of the parties in interest, some thirty-six in all, and the three first names in the certificate are Andrew Carnegie, followed by Henry Phipps, Jr., and Henry Clay Frick, thus indicating to the world that the old friends and recent litigants are again united and standing together, heading the list of those interested in the combined industries to be represented by the Carnegie company with its capital of $160,000,000 and its securities amounting to perhaps as much more. Pittsburg, therefore, has the credit of organizing the greatest corporation that the United States has ever known, if not the world, in that it starts out with $160,000,000 stock subscribed for, over the signatures of thirty-six men who are fully able to respond to their subscriptions for this vast sum.

Of this amount Andrew Carnegie subscribed over $80,000,000, Henry Phipps about $18,000,000, Henry C. Frick about $16,000,000, Charles M. Schwag about $18,000,000 and Francis T. F. Lovejoy about $8,000,000. The rest are in scattering amounts. It is stated, too, authoritatively, that on not one paper has there ever been signatures representing a greater amount of actual work in the mercantile world. The result of the conference was also an agreement on all minor points of detail, and the execution of a power of attorney signed by all of the incorporators giving general power of attorney to James B. Dill, the New York corporation lawyer who brought about the organization and in whom all parties seem to have so much confidence that he probably is the representative under power of attorney in an amount exceeding any sum heretofore known to be so represented.

There was a conference at the Duquesne club between Mr. Dill, as representing Mr. Carnegie's interests primarily, and H. C. Frick, Henry Phipps, Jr., Mr. Lovejoy and others. The object of the conference could not be ascertained, but it was supposed to be to arrange minor matters of detail. C. M. Schwab, president of the company, left for New York last night to confer with Mr. Carnegie and others in that city.

WATSON AND FAY.

This the Mid-Roaders' Ticket, Secretary Walter Says.

Indianapolis, March 24.—Secretary Walter of the middle-of-the-road Populists, is preparing to leave for an extended visit to the various state organizations. He is said to be slated for national chairman, and says that if he is selected he will have the national headquarters moved to this city.

"Tom Watson, of Georgia, can have the nomination for president if he wants it," said Mr. Walter last night, "and I believe Dr. B. F. Fay, of Minneapolis, will be his running mate. He is a close friend of Ignatius Donnelly."

We give no rewards. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head, and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing, it soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

NOT THE ONLY ONE.

There are hundreds of Duluth people similarly situated. Can there be any stronger proof offered than the evidence of Duluth residents? After you have read the following, quietly answer this question.

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 2410 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time, and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequent, distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position, and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attribute the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. I tried many remedies but received nothing but temporary relief. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away, and in a short time I felt as well as ever, and from that time until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

IRRIGATION IN UTAH.

Experiments With Arid Lands That Are of Interest to the West, Conducted by the Agricultural Department.

CONSUL'S REPORT ON CANADA

Washington, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The agricultural department has just printed a report from the Utah experiment station regarding irrigation experiments in that state. The test made by the Utah station will be of interest to the West because of the desire to have congress enact laws so that irrigation of arid lands can be made within the near future, in order to make them valuable for agricultural purposes.

In July, 1899, the division of soils, in co-operation with the Utah agricultural experiment station, undertook a survey of that portion of Salt Lake county lying immediately west of the Jordan river and extending to the Great Salt Lake and Oquirrh mountains on the west the object being to map the soils with particular reference to the extent of and damage from alkali and seepage waters. Irrigation began here a half century ago and, for the most part, has been confined to that portion of the area nearest the river Jordan and south of the Twelfth street road. This irrigated portion consists of a number of benches, one above another, extending in a general direction parallel with the river and comprising an area about two miles wide and sixteen miles long, extending south from the Twelfth street road and bordering on the river—together with another portion not quite so wide, which turns westward—following the contour of the foothills and extending nearly to the point of the Oquirrh mountains. The land slopes toward the river, or to the north, at the rate of fifty to 100 feet per mile.

The earliest irrigation was successfully practiced on the Jordan meadows or bottom land but later, when canals were constructed and irrigation began on the benches, the bottom land became so wet that the greater part of it has been abandoned and now lies as pasture or waste land.

The latest, largest and uppermost of the canals running over those bench lands is the Utah and Salt lake which is about 200 feet above the level of most of the river bottoms and the lowlands to the north. At its furthermost extremity this canal is about eleven miles west of the river. In the last six or seven miles of its course it passes over soil that is underlaid at a considerable depth by an impervious layer of clay. The clay outcrops from one to two miles north of the canal on considerably lower land. As a result of this structure and the considerable irrigation on the upper lands, a large area has here become so damaged by seepage water and alkali that it has been abandoned.

Both the south and north Jordan canals, which lie between the Utah and Salt Lake canal and the river are responsible for much similar damage, especially at their extremities. Parallel with the Twelfth street road and about one mile south of it is a strip of land extending from the river about ten miles west, varying from one-half to one and one-half miles in width, all of which is more or less damaged by seepage water and alkali. Indeed the damage has gone so far that a chain of lakes has been formed in this area presenting a water surface of 1000 or more acres. This has all resulted from the seepage and surplus waters from the irrigated districts above. The total area which has been successfully irrigated is about fifty square miles, of which about ten square miles have been ruined by seepage water and alkali.

Of the larger, much lower and level sea area, mostly north of the Twelfth street road and adjacent to Salt Lake City, extending from the river Jordan to Great Salt Lake and comprising about 125 square miles, none has been successfully farmed, with the exception of a narrow belt along the river, although many attempts have been made and much money expended in this endeavor. About eleven years ago this area was the seat of an extensive boom—suburban townsites were laid out, streets graded, canals constructed and artesian wells sunk; railroads were built and operated, parks were laid out and trees planted, buildings were erected for homes and stores and, in the aggregate, hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended for which no returns have ever been realized, excepting, perhaps, by the shrewd speculator.

The first year crops that were cultivated gave fair returns, the second year failure was general and the third year absolute. At present there are in this area many deserted houses and much unused land, which bears evidence of having been cultivated. The cause of this failure and of the damage wrought by irrigation have, perhaps, never been fully understood by any one. Four months were spent in a thorough and detailed examination of this area, and the large amount of data thus collected has given a far better understanding of the existing conditions than has ever before been realized. It is hoped that this knowledge will suggest the lines to be followed in order to overcome the difficulties that will be encountered in future attempts to farm this and other arid lands.

* * *

Felix S. S. Johnson, United States commercial agent at Stanbridge, has furnished the state department with an interesting report regarding Canadian meat and poultry exports. Mr. Johnson says:

"The magnitude of the business done between the United States and Canada in lambs and poultry is not realized by those not immediately connected with it. During the months of September, October and November there were shipped from Canada 112,000 lambs, making altogether 560 carloads. These lambs were worth on the average $2.50 apiece, and the total value was therefore about $270,000. There was paid in duties on these lambs to the United States government $90,000. They were handled by the New England Dressed Meat and Wool company, of Somerville, Mass. The figures for the same period of 1898, however, show that in the corresponding months of that year there were sent across the line 129,228 lambs. These lambs come from all over Canada.

"As regards poultry, there were 8000 to 10,000 live geese shipped to the poultry yards of Charles M. Austin, of Mansfield, Mass., for feeding purposes. There have been seen at Sabrevios, in the province of Quebec, as many as 11,500 live geese and 5000 live ducks at one time, and it takes 125 bushels of grain a day to feed them. The firm of S. H. Jones, at Sabrevios, has had at one time as many as 25,000 geese and 15,000 ducks. The American firms mentioned in this report make most of their purchases in the townships of the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island."

* * *

Mr. Johnson also furnishes another interesting report pertaining to the paper, aluminum and cotton manufactures in Quebec. He says:

"The Shawinegan Water and Power company, with headquarters in Montreal, is negotiating with foreign syndicates for the building of three large paper mills. The erection of at least one of these was decided upon several weeks ago, and the government's new policy in regard to pulp wood, which is also in favor of the Canadian manufacturer, makes the erection of the two others a certainty. The company in less than a year has built a prosperous village of 1500 people where no one had ever dreamed of settling, and within another twelve months Shawinegan Falls will be a thriving town of 5000 people, while Three Rivers, a few miles below, has added a large cotton mill to its industry.

"In spite of the inclement weather of the last fortnight, work is being pushed with vigor at the Falls, and the progress on the head race or canal and the big timber dam is particularly rapid. The company expects the excavations in the race to be completed by March 1. The construction work on the power house of the Pittsburg Reduction company is also progressing most satisfactorily, the total number of men now employed being 1400, besides 150 carters. The Pittsburg company, which controls the manufacture of aluminum in America, recently equipped the Chicago electric street railway with aluminum wires; and the Manhattan elevated railway of New York, the motive power of which is being changed from steam to electricity, has also voted to use aluminum instead of copper in its wires, the metal to be furnished by the Pittsburg company. Aluminum a few years ago cost as much as $12 a pound, but through the reduction process this figure has been gradually lowered to 32 cents, with the result that it is now taking the place of other metals and even of wood in the manufacture of hundreds of articles of everyday use.

"No doubt is entertained as to the ability of the Three Rivers cotton mills to successfully compete with those already existing in Canada. There are now thousands of people from the Three Rivers district employed in the New England cotton mills who would be only too glad to come back to their native land were they guaranteed steady employment and good wages. These operatives are among the most industrious, skillful and conscientious in the world."

* * *

There is in Washington at the present time a prominent theatrical manager who was connected with the New York World editorial staff when the late Col. Cockrell was editor-in-chief. The theatrical man told a good story on the late Col. Cockrell today. The colonel had assigned the present theatrical magnate to a tour of Kansas. He was simply asked by Cockrell to fire in good stuff and not to mind the expense.

"About what do you want of me?" This is what the theatrical men said he asked Col. Cockrell when about to leave on his journey. "Anything good. Make your stuff snappy," was the colonel's reply. "By the way," continued the colonel, "don't commit murder in order to get a good story. I'll tell you why. A few years ago I was managing editor of the St. Louis Post Dispatch. We had a correspondent in a certain town in Texas, which had been a good news point for years. All at once the correspondent in this city failed to come to the front with a killing, lynching or anything sensational. He was silent for fully six months. Then we decided to stir him up.

"A dispatch about as follows was sent him at my dictation: 'We have not received anything from you for several months. We have, therefore, decided to dispense with a correspondent in your city.' The Post Dispatch is an afternoon paper, as you know," said Cockrell. "Well, about noon the next day the first advices that my thoughtless dispatch had been given this threatened trouble. An offset to this threatened trouble might be cited in the settlement of the differences among the lake ore handlers, a vital point in the immense business looked for the coming summer. Advances in wages of soft coal miners, of stove molders and of other works, all considered, to be allied to the iron and steel industry would seem to point to labor conditions retaining most of the favorable features which have made them subjects of favorable remark of the present prosperity wave.

Foreign demand seems likely to play a most important part in the iron and stee. Industries judging from the reports of advancing foreign markets and increasing inquiries. Large lots of pig iron are being negotiated for at New York and at Birmingham, Ala., and Southern iron prices would appear to be on a parity with those abroad. While some slight concessions might secure much of the business, nothing like a general easing of values is to be reported. Bessemer pig is in fact firmer than ever, at almost the top price reached in the present boom. Foundry irons, chiefly of low grades, are cheaper, but finished products note little if any change.

Anthracite coal reflects the advanced season in weaker quotations, but bituminous sorts are in demand. The famine in coal in Europe seems to be growing more pronounced, but some rumored very large contracts for Southern ore coal have yet to be placed. Copper is in good demand and some large sales are reported, with prices slowly hardening.

Staple values generally note little change. Flour is in active export demand and firmer on the week, as are also hog products on small receipts and a reported squeeze of shorts. Sugar is higher, mainly owing to the growing strength of raw material.

Wheat and corn among the breadstuffs have been weaker, reflecting another one of those short swings in price which have been such a feature of the former market, but also expected heavy shipments from the Argentine and good crop reports from the South and West. In the Central West the wheat crop advices are disappointing, complaint of winter killing more than offsetting increased acreage. The extent of the late advance in cotton discourages bullish activity, but short puspiies abroad and a small crop movement at home furnish little encouragement to the bears and the market for that staple is about at a standstill as regards price movement.

Advices so far received would point to the retail trade opening well, particularly in the South, Northwest and the central West, except at the lake cities, where the lateness of the season or unfavorable weather conditions have operated as a deterrent. Wool remains one of the soft spots in the market and though a little more business has been done this week than last, concessions are easier to obtain and prices are notably lower. Leather, on the other hand, returns a better report than for some time past, quotations of hemlock are higher and business has been large at several markets. The boot and shoe industry notes some improvement in demand and prices, but hides remain rather dull.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 2,253,495 bushels against 2,727,450 last week, 3,476,761 in the corresponding week of 1899, 3,896,318 in 1898, 1,749,-419 in 1897 and 1,744,837 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 144,210,331 bushels against 180,972,502 last year and 176,516,888 bushels in 1897-1898.

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Business failures in the United States for the week number 192 as compared with 190 last week, 182 in this week a year ago, 215 in 1898, 221 in 1897 and 276 in 1896.

Business failures in the Dominion number 28 as compared with 28 last week, 35 in this week a year ago, 29 in 1898, 40 in 1897 and 44 in 1896.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: In its first week of operation the new monetary bill has given satisfaction as to the treasury and to banks. Applications for new 2 per cents have exceeded $106,000,000 and the net increase in bank circulation is already over $10,000,000. As the rate at which new circulation can be issued is limited, except for banks which gave orders in advance of the passage of the bill and the issues at first are largely for the increase of notes to the par value of bonds deposited, little, can yet be inferred regarding the ultimate increase through applications indicate that it will be large from interior banks. The release of millions employed in preparation for action under the new measure has caused in bank returns considerable changes, which are nominal rather than real and the money markets are undisturbed.

The reported settlement of the Carnegie-Frick controversy is of the greatest importance to the iron and steel industry. A fight between such forces would in the end have affected prices and values beyond calculation, while the combination of interests now said to be agreed upon may prove revolutionary in its influence. Whether markets will be immediately affected is not clear. As yet the tendency toward reaction of prices continues, though in the Pittsburg region Bessemer and basic pig are strong. In Eastern Bessemer and gray forge and Southern pig are sold there at prices below those governing in larger transactions and it is only the demand for steel making grades which appears to all the supply. Eastern markets are weaker with reduction of $1 per ton at Philadelphia in some grades. Finished products are generally unchanged though sheets rise at Chicago with the coming combination while plates sink lower at Pittsburg and to the lowest point since April 5, 1898, at Philadelphia.

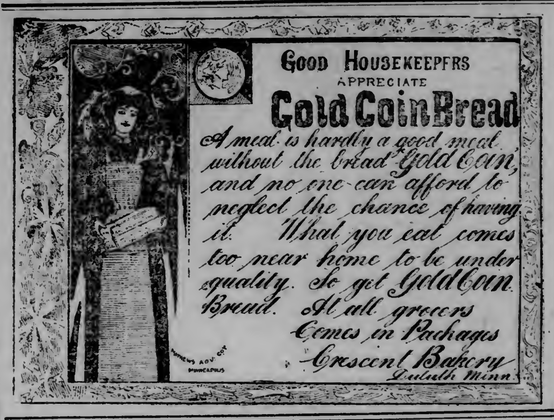
Cotton holds at 9⅝c for spot, with heavy export demand, though futures are weaker. European stocks in sight with mill stocks reported to Ellison cover consumption at the rate expected for a large part, but not for the whole crop year remaining, and the visible supply in this country is being sold at terms which makes the 50,000 bales exported this month worth more than $50,000. Receipts have aided the operations of the week though not for the month. Dry goods are only strong in spots. In some makes concessions for distant deliveries are made.

London wool sales have shown more strength than last month and considerably Western purchases in certain grades indicate the true position of the prices asked here. Yet the markets here are called stronger in tone, although of the sales reported much the greater part were at concessions, and manufacturers are doing very little. The state of the goods market does not encourage manufacturers to pay the prices now asked.

The manufacturers have advanced hemlock sole leather 1c in spite of the further fall of 1½ per cent in hides in Chicago, making the decline 3 per cent within four weeks.

The advance in wheat which followed statements of the quantity in farmers' hands has not been maintained and the decline the past week has been 1⅝c, corn also yielding about 1c. Atlantic exports were 1,753,028 bus for the week and for three weeks only 4,762,482 against 8,730,374 last year. Receipts at Western points in three weeks have been 11,977,231 against 16,180,957 last year. Meanwhile Pacific coast exports are heavy and in three weeks have been 3,183,523 bus, against 1,656,277 last year. The foreign demand for corn still lessens though 2,942,717 bus went abroad during the week and in three weeks 8,439,819 against 10,303,485 last year.

Failures for the week have been 182 in the United States against 209 last year, and 27 in Canada against 24 last year.


GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS
APPRECIATE
Gold Coin Bread
A meal is hardly a good meal without the bread. Gold Coin, and no one can afford to neglect the chance of having it. What you eat comes too near home to be under quality. So get Gold Coin Bread. All grocers
Comes in Packages
Crescent Bakery
Duluth Minn.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO

The State of Trade

Outlook Is Good Despite a Few Irregularities In Some Lines—Exports Continue Heavy.

New York, March 24.—Bradstreets today says: Some few irregularities are visible in the general trade and industrial situation, the results of the workings of counter currents in various lines, but taken as a whole the general outlook retains most of the encouraging features noted for some time past in these columns. Favorable reports as to retail distribution and as to collections from the Southern, Western and Northwestern markets, due to better weather, continued good railroad returns, record breaking merchandise exports from New York, with signs of a resumption of heavy shipments of iron to Europe, and good wheat and fruit crop reports from the central West, are also features.

An unfavorable element is the prediction of a general strike of machinists, but it is possible that more than its proper weight has been given this threatened trouble. An offset to this threatened trouble might be cited in the settlement of the differences among the lake ore handlers, a vital point in the immense business looked for the coming summer. Advances in wages of soft coal miners, of stove molders and of other works, all considered, to be allied to the iron and steel industry would seem to point to labor conditions retaining most of the favorable features which have made them subjects of favorable remark of the present prosperity wave.

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Pneumonia

always leaves the lungs weak. Weak lungs are breeding grounds for the germs that cause consumption. Chronic bronchitis also often follows pneumonia. If you have had pneumonia, the germs of consumption are at work. Don't let them get a foothold. Begin at once and take SCOTT'S EMULSION; it will drive out the germs by making the lungs stronger than they are.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

AT LAST YOUR TASTE IS SUITED WITH
Baker's Choice Premium Coffee
A Luxury!
Sold at a generously low price by grocers everywhere.
If yours does not keep it write BAKER & CO., Importers and Roasters. Minneapolis Minn.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering eighteen months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25 cents a box, at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lundquist were in Duluth Saturday.

Mrs Minnie Stendburg, of Duluth, spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. Edward Swenson.

Edward Dash spent Sunday in New Duluth among friends.

W. H. Dash was in Proctorknott Monday and Tuesday.

John Boyd, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of his brother-in-law, A. Overton.

Miss Daisy Bain spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

Paul Burkloo, of Duluth, spent Sunday here, the guest of Mrs. F. Shuck.

Walter L. Dash, of Duluth, spent Sunday here with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink were in Duluth and attended the Degree of Pocahontas Saturday evening.

Mrs. Edward Johnson and daughter and Mrs. Jacobsen and daughter, of New Duluth, were the guests of Mrs. A. G. Renstrom Monday.

Miss Florence Brink entertained her classmates and friends at a taffy pull Saturday evening.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to New Duluth this week.

Mrs. John Edwards, of Spirit Lake, is confined to the house with pneumonia.

Rev. Roscen, of West Duluth, held religious services at the school house Tuesday evening.

Dr. McCuen, of New Duluth, called at Spirit Lake Tuesday.

Miss Adria Shuck was in Duluth Saturday.

Frank Dutton, of West Duluth, was visiting his grandmother, Mrs. F. Shuck, this week.

Andrew Olson left for Sturgeon Lake, where he has accepted a position for the St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

Charles Nelson was visiting in West Duluth this week.

Albert Overton was visiting in New Duluth Thursday.

Dennis Sullivan was in the city Thursday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. P Chinn, of the Elba, visited friends at Tower over Sunday.

Men blasting for Contractor Runquist accidentally blew out one side of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad depot and destroyed some property of Agent Wolfe. No one was injured, however.

Henry Treglife, of Fayal, spent Sunday with relatives at Tower.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth & Iron Range depot will be completed in May.

E. Bird is now Iron Range depot agent here.

Mr. Carmichael has returned from his two weeks' visit in Michigan. His family will return about April 1.

Mr. Stowell and family have returned from Mesaba and will reside here.

Herbert Haney spent Sunday among his friends in Tower.

A dance was given on St. Patrick's day for the benefit of Mrs. Harrington. It was attended by a large crowd.

J. Mainz, who has been on the sick list, is slowly improving.

J. Dolan and bride returned here Thursday from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Fish was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

C. H. Morrill and family have returned from an extended visit in Michigan.

William O'Hara returned from Duluth Wednesday.

Miss Olson was a Biwabik visitor Wednesday.

Arthur Johnson accidentally crushed his fingers between two cakes of ice Tuesday. They are badly injured.

Mrs. J. L. Shadel was in Virginia on business Wednesday.

J. Clabucker received a severe cut on the forehead Sunday in front of Mary Ann Skull's saloon. The cut was made by John Main, who was drunk at the time.

Mrs. J. S. Sevold, formerly of Biwabik, but now of Two Harbors, visited friends here a few days of this week.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 24.—C. H. Drake, who has been employed at the Tower Lumber company's mill for the past few months, returned to his home at Wausau, Wis., Saturday.

Dr. G. W. Ealkcorn, of Clear Lake, Wis., has been in the city the past few days looking over the field with a view of locating here permanently.

B. C. Everett and family left Wednesday morning for Duluth on a short business trip.

John Sullivan is up from Endion this week on a short visit with his parents.

Charles Oped, Jr., was a Duluth visitor a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. G. I. Ryan, of Duluth, is visiting friends in the city this week.

Attorney T. J. Walsh and wife returned Tuesday evening from a week's visit in Duluth.

John Berg, the Koochiching merchant, has been in the city for several days this week.

Robert Fillewood has accepted the position as engineer at the Sucker Point Indian school.

Mrs. Simons, of Two Harbors, arrived in the city Wednesday evening on a short visit with her sister, Mrs. H. Kellow.

The grading on the new Tower and Soudan road is now completed and the work of graveling will begin at once.

M. C. Woodard, of the Tower Lumber company, was a south-bound passenger on Monday morning's train.

W. J. Smith, deputy collector of customs at Harding, Minn., was doing business on the Mesaba range the first of the week.

Arrangements are being made for a masquerade ball to be given in the City Opera house on Monday evening, April 16.

The Tower Logging Railroad company's sawmill at Bear Head Lake is again in running order after a shut-down of several days.

The construction work on the Tower Lumber company's new sawmill is coming on apace and at the present rate will be ready to begin operations on schedule time, April 15.

There is a rumor in railroad circles to the effect that the Duluth & Iron Range railroad will shortly add another regular passenger train giving the range people the privilege of two mails a day.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Burnette, who have been visiting friends in Iowa have returned. Mr. Burnette will resume his duties as roadmaster of the Duluth Missabe & Northern.

W. F. Gregory and Henry Trempe, who were ill, have recovered.

P. Manley returned from a visit to his old home in Ireland, Thursday, to resume his duties as conductor on the Duluth Missabe & Northern.

Mrs. J. D. Fitzgerald left Thursday for Racine, Wis., where she will visit with her daughter, who is attending St. Catherine academy.

Mesdames Jaques, Green and Carlton were in Superior Thursday.

The funeral of Mrs. T. H. Jamison was held from the M. E. church Sunday last. After the services a special train carried the mourners and a few friends to Duluth where the remains were expressed to her old home in Pennsylvania. The remains will be accompanied by Mr. Jamison, his son, Walter B. Jamison and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Walker.

Fred Wilson has returned from a trip to the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Kramer have moved to West Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ely visited friends here Sunday.

C. B. Gilbert has purchased the Thomson residence on the East Side.

Miss Florence Gilbert has been ill during the past week with la grippe.

Mrs. Darrah was in Duluth Thursday.

Bert Rice was in town Sunday.

Fred Smith was in Duluth Wednesday.

Mrs. Bird has been quite ill during the past week.

Mrs. W. L. Cass has been ill during a part of last week.

Mr. Hall slipped and fell while at work the other day, but is now rapidly improving from the effect of the fall.

Mrs. Moore was taken suddenly ill Tuesday. She has been removed to St. Mary's hospital.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave an entertainment in the village hall last night.

At the last meeting of the W. N. T. club Mrs. W. A. Riddle captured the first prize while Mrs. W. L. Cain captured the booby. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Jaques.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, March 24.—Alvah E. Long returned Monday from a three weeks' visit with his wife and other relatives in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mrs. James Kellogg left Tuesday morning for Cedar Rapids, Pa., where she was called by the illness of her mother.

J. E. Avery arrived Wednesday afternoon from Chicago and his smiling countenance will be seen on the street here during the coming season.

H. Cowan, who has been visiting in Portland, Ore., during the winter, returned Tuesday evening.

Engineer Stuart and wife arrived Wednesday evening from Kellogg, Iowa.

The 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Belland died Wednesday afternoon.

Andrew Schultz was injured Tuesday morning at Potter's camp and died the following morning at the Budd hospital. His head was badly crushed. He was engaged in decking logs and the log chain broke striking him on the head and falling to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet.

George Thompson received a telegram Tuesday from Southern Wisconsin stating his sister is dying.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller went to Duluth Saturday. Mrs. Miller will visit her parents there for a month or six weeks.

Miss T. Lederly was pleasantly surprised at her home Monday evening by about twenty-five of her friends calling and spending the evening in honor of her birthday.

At the home of Mrs. Wratten on First avenue about twenty-five of her friends congregated Monday afternoon—it being her birthday.

William Silby, of Dungannon, Ont., arrived in the city last Friday and is stopping with his sister, Mrs. Harry Halliday.

Work was commenced Monday on the vacant lot next to the bank for the excavation of the new building to be erected by George Mumford. It will be a 1-story brick building, the dimensions being 25 by 70 feet. The inside of the building will be fnlished in oak and fitted for steam heat.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Royal Neighbors gave a social at the Modern Woodmen hall Saturday evening. Ice cream and cake were served. The social was well patronized and the ladies made a good sum for their treasury.

J. T. Hermann left for his home in Minneapolis Monday.

John Becklinger left for his home in Campbellsport, Wis., Tuesday.

Joe Markatt moved his jewelry store and barber shop to Duluth Wednesday, where he expects to establish his business.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wills died on Wednesday evening. The remains were taken to West Duluth Thursday.

A party was given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brand on Wednesday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Bowser, Mr. and Mrs. Tupper, Mr. and Mrs. Gannon, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Gustaferson, Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson. Refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed by all present.

Joseph La Salle shut down the shingle mill Thursday. He will resume sawing when the river opens.

Hugh Ross moved his family to Washburn, Wis., this week.

Fred Hermann was in Duluth Thursday.

Andrew Wilson shipped a few car loads of fence posts this week.

Two of our teachers, Miss S. A. Smith and Mrs. T. E. Bowell, are victims of the mumps this week.

G. H. Hermann moved his family to Ashland, Wis., Saturday, where they will make their future home.

MUNYON'S INHALER

CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Walter Smith, deputy customs officer spent a few days here this week.

Mrs. G. W. Wallace, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Lizzie, were in Duluth Thursday.

Mrs. J. H. Hearding and son John Harris left last week for a few weeks' visit at Mrs. Hearding's old home at Xenia, Ohio.

Henry Hookwith was a visitor in Duluth Monday.

Mrs. Thomas Davey, wife of Capt. Davey of the Adams, left Wednesday for her home in Ironwood, accompanied by the children, for a few weeks' visit.

George Healy, who is attending the Duluth Business college spent Sunday here with his relatives.

C. Eustin, of the United States clothing store, went ton St. Paul Wednesday on business.

Fred Whitford, of Duluth, is now employed by William Murray as carriage painter.

A. G. Kingston of the Iron Range Cash store at Tower was in town Thursday looking up a location for a general store to be opened in the near future.

Dan Callahan, tinsmith at Poole's hardware store, who has been sick at St. Mary's hospital at Duluth with the measles, returned Thursday to his work.

Tom Taylor, of Tower, was here Tuesday evening, returning home Wednesday.

Mrs. Donhue, who has been sick in Dr. Bates' hospital at Virginia for the past ten days, returned home Tuesday.

Herman Nathanson of the Star clothing house is very sick with tonsilitis.

C. J. Erickson, a tailor returned from Chicago last Friday.

A supper was given by the ladies of the M. E. church last evening, and was well attended.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Allen Bell, one of Hibbing's pioneer residents died last Saturday evening at his home on Pine street, of pneumonia. Deceased was one of our most popular and highly respected citizens. He came here from Midland, Michigan, six years ago, and has ever been a leading spirit in any movement tending to advance the best interests of Hibbing. He held various offices of trust and honor, being at the time of his death treasurer of school district No. 27. Mr. Bell was a man of high integrity and honor, and he held his word inviolate. His remains were shipped Monday to Midland for final interment. The funeral cortege at the depot, was the largest and most impressive ever seen on this range. The Odd Fellows and Red Men appeared in funeral regalia and numbered nearly one hundred. The casket carried by the pall bearers, then relatives in carriages, followed by hundreds of our citizens. Mr. Bell was about twenty-five of her friends calling and spending the evening in honor of her birthday. Mr. Bell was about twenty-five years old and leaves a wife and two brothers. Truly can it be said of Mr. Bell that "the world is better for his having lived in it."

Richard Geary was appointed treasurer to succeed Allen Bell, deceased, by the remaining members of the school board of district No. 27 Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Geary is a competent, trustworthy citizen, and no other selection could have been made that would meet the same unanimous approval of the people in general as has this.

Gardner's dramatic show is holding the boards at the Opera house this week. The Minnie Vinton company will be the attraction for a week, commencing April 2d.

A special school election of district No. 27 was held Tuesday night to decide whether or not a $12,000 addition to be built on the present building. The proposition was carried almost unanimously.

Mrs. D. M. Power has returned from a trip to Chicago and Michigan points.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, March 24.—Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Wright and daughter Edna and Miss Christina Westby, who have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Burley the past week, returned to Duluth Wednesday. Mrs. Burley and daughter Edna accompanied them and will visit there for the next two weeks.

Emerson McNeil is very favorably mentioned for mayor of Crystal Falls, Mich. Emerson was at one time a resident of Virginia.

Judge Vivian Prince has resigned his position as timekeeper at the Commodore mine, and will devote his attention to his official duties in the future. He is succeeded by Eddie Phelps, formerly with the Drake & Stratton company.

Sam Milavetz has gone to Minneapolis and will be married there next week to Miss Annie Diamonds, of New York.

Bishop Morrisen of Duluth will preach in the Episcopal church next Sunday morning and evening.

H. J. Wessinger, the new superintendent of the American Mining company's interests on this range, is here and has taken charge. Mr. Wessinger was for many years employed with the Minnesota Iron company at Tower, but for the past year has been with the Frazer & Chalmer company, of Chicago, the largest manufacturers of mining machinery in the world.

The Great Northern railway will haul the ore mined at the Commodore mine this year. A party of surveyors have been engaged the past week in surveying a route from the Sauutry to the Commodore mine.

Ted Lerch arrived in the city Wednesday from Cedar City, tah, where he is extensively interested in mining properties. He expects to remain on the range for some time.

J. D. Lamont returned Thursday from his old home at Hebron, Neb., where he spent several days with his parents. He also visited in Omaha on his return trip.

Ben Milavetz returned Thursday evening from a trip to New York, where he spent several days visiting his parents and making purchases for his store.

Mrs. A. Laug, Mrs. H. King and Miss Rinnert are on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch have returned from a short visit at Hibbing.

John T. Jones and others will soon begin opening up the McKewen property, located on the north side of section 9-58-17. The mine is east of the Franklin group. It is expected that the company will ship some ore from it this season.

The camps of the different lumber companies in this section are about ready to break up for the season. There are some 15,000,000 feet of logs in Virginia's two lakes now, and the local mills will be run day and night all summer.

SPARTA.

Sparta, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Bordan, Saturday last.

Miss West, of Biwabik, visited with Mrs. Webb Latham this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Morrill, of Biwabik, returned home Friday after a month's visit with relatives at Madison, Wis.

Mrs. L. Rubenstein visited Eveleth friends Tuesday.

Clark Pearson expects to move to Waldo April 15, where he will be employed by the Iron Range road.

The Sparta Iron company is shipping seven cars of ore daily to Ashland via all-rail route.

Mrs. C. E. Mewheter, of Eveleth, visited with Mrs. Rogers Wednesday.

Robert Trotter, for four years past agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at this place, resigned to accept a position as bookkeeper for the Sparta Iron company.

Mrs. D. J. Ely returned to Carlton, Tuesday.

D. J. Eyer has moved to Biwabik, where he will open a general store.

W. J. West was called to his home in Southern Iowa on account of the serious illness of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Frederiekson returned from Duluth Saturday.

C. G. Fulton, L. Rubenstin and P. Foley are reported ill at their respective homes.

Miss Mabel Traverna visited her parents in Biwabik yesterday.

J. H. Cavanaugh has gone to St. Mary's hospital, Duluth, to be treated for a serious attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bender are visiting relatives in Ely.

Mrs. Thomas Walker, of Eveleth, visited with her mother, Mrs. Juno, Thursday.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Grand Rapids Manufacturing company is the name of the new enterprise that is to be started in a few weeks. John Dolph, W. E. Martin and R. M. Patterson will form the company, and as soon as the snow and ice have disappeared will begin the erection of a large mill on the farm owned by Mr. Dolph, about a half mile from town. Laths, shingles, box stuffs, etc., will be manufactured. The company has started out with a large capital and as all the men are energetic workers they will no doubt meet with the best of success.

There are several cases of scarlet fever in town, and many of the school children are kept away fearing that the dreaded disease may spread. Health Officer Russell has done much to prevent the fever from spreading.

E. O. Werdner made a short business trip to Duluth on Thursday, returning home at noon today.

Ole Matteson, who has been employed during the past winter at Hunter & Dwyer's lumber camps, was struck by a falling tree on Friday morning and died a few minutes afterward. Mr. Matteson was an unmarried man about 31 years of age and was well known about town. The remains were shipped to his home in Minneapolis for burial.

E. P. Lewis is home for a few days from his gold claim in the Rainy Lake district. Mr. Lewis will return north in a few days.

An extra coach has been placed on the regular passenger trains going east and west in order to accommodate the number of workmen who are leaving here daily.

The children of the Presbyterian church are making active preparations for a grand concert to be given in two or three weeks at the city hall.

The sum of $25 was realized from the supper given last week by the ladies of the various churches in town.

Mrs. D. M. Gunn returned home Tuesday from a three weeks' visit with relatives in Brainerd, Minn.

Mrs. W. C. Gilbert entertained a number of her friends at a lunch last Saturday afternoon.

E. W. Fuller met with a very painful accident on Tuesday noon, as he was returning home to dinner, he slipped and fell heavily on the ice, in front of St. Benedicts hospital and sprained his left ankle.

L. C. Thomas, of Cohasset, did business in town yesterday afternoon.

William Benane, who has just finished a sixty days' time in the county jail, has been rearrested for passing forged check upon Mr. Hickey, of the Hotel Gladstone.

County Superintendent of schools, Mrs. O. H. Stillson, has visited a number of the rural schools during the past week and reports everything as being in a flourishing condition. There are now over twenty outside schools in session here.

Mrs. Frank P. Sheldon gave a candy pull and card party to a number of her friends on Thursday evening, in honor of her guest, Miss Cora Moford, of Chippewa Falls.

The Daughters of Rebekah are to give their grand annual ball on Easter Monday night. Active preparations are already being made. The Grand Rapids orchestra will furnish the music for dancing and the ladies will serve the supper. Madam P. Sayers is in Cohasset this week looking after the building of a large livery stable which she is having erected on her land there.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. L. S. Livingston at her home in Chicago on Monday last. Mrs. Livingston is a sister of O. L. Mather, of this town, and is well known here.

Register of Deeds Claire has returned from a short business trip to Duluth.

M. L. Toole, of Cass Lake, visited in town with his family several days this week.

R. A. Heinerman, of North Dakota, was in Grand Rapids the early part of the week, looking over the field with a view to moving here.

Miss Frances Paulis is expected in town in a few days from Minneapolis. She will bring with her a complete line of millinery and will open a store here about April 1.

F. O. Worden, general manager of the Backus-Brooks Lumber company, has been attending to matters in town the past week.

James H. Sullivan, of Deer River, was looking after his interests here the early part of the week.

Olbert Nason, of Ball Club, was in Grand Rapids Tuesday ordering materials for his new summer hotel, which he is to begin at once on his property at Ball Club.

Mrs. James Duffy, who has been ill for the past two months, is again able to be around.

W. V. Fuller was in Duluth the first part of the week on business for his lumber firm.

James H. Murphy, foreman for the F. W. Bonness Lumber company of Minneapolis, transacted business in Grand Rapids on Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. O. L. Mather has returned from a two months' visit with friends and relatives at her former home in Battle Creek, Mich.

Mrs. T. R. Pravitz entertained a number of friends at her home on Monday evening by a dancing party. The affair was in honor of Mrs. A. P. White, of Bemidji.

Charles H. Seeley was down from Bena looking after affairs here the early part of the week.

Miss Mabel Day, of Split Hand, visited with friends in town the early part of the week.

Bert P. Munson, the Minneapolis logger, was in town looking after interests here the early part of the week.

C. M. Taylor, of Cass Lake, was in town transacting business on Tuesday.

J. S. Pineo, who has been in charge of the experimental farm the past winter, has returned to the state farm at St. Anthony's Park.

F. W. Sims left on Friday for a short business trip to Duluth.

Senator C. C. McCarthy returned the early part of the week from a trip to Hibbing.

J. J. MacDonald, of Swan River, was in town transacting business on Monday.

A baby boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Toole.

William Perrington has returned to Grand Rapids from the lumber camps, having spent a very profitable winter.

County Attorney Donohue returned on Monday from a trip to Grand Forks, N. D.

Mrs. K. Lent returned from the Twin Cities on Friday last. While away Mrs. Lent attended the annual state meeting of the ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic.

A. P. Smith of the Bemidji bank, formerly of Grand Rapids, visited old friends here the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Price will leave in a few days for their new home in the Rainy Lake district.

Fred Churchill, of Deer River, did business in town the early part of the week.

D. M. Gunn made a short trip ton Duluth, the early part of the week.

J. S. Kurtzman returned Monday afternoon from a trip to Deer River and vicinity.

Miss Nelson, day operator at the depot in Grand Rapids, is spending the week with her family in Cambridge, Minn.

George Dewey of the logging firm of Doran & Dewey is looking after interests in town today.

Dennis O'Brien is putting in a shingle mill about two miles west of Cohasset. The mill will doubtless be in operation before summer.

Frank S. Long, of Rainy Lake City, has been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of County Commissioner Myers.

Patrick Kenealy, formerly of Cass Lake, has accepted a position in town with Anthony McAlpine.

O. L. Mather left on Saturday last for Chicago, having been summoned there by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his sister.

J. A. Brown departed the early part of the week for a month's cruise in the northern part of the county.

Mrs. A. O'Leary has returned home from a two weeks' visit with her daughter in Duluth.

Mrs. Bert Munson, who has been visiting in Grand Rapids for the past two months with her sister, Mrs. W. P. Nisbett, returned on Friday to her home in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Fred J. Stevens, who has been visiting with friends and relatives in the southern part of the state for the past month, returned home Thursday noon.

H. E. Logan was in town the early part of the week looking after his business here. Mr. Logan spends most of his time now at his Cass Lake store.

Mr. and Mrs. Snobbrook, who recently moved here from Rollo, N. D., have gone to housekeeping inn the residence formerly occupied by F. Broeker.

The Copper District

Mining Companies Apprehensive Over Machinists' Strike at Chicago—Force at the Arcadian to Be Increased Next Month.

Houghton, Mich., March 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike of the machinists in the big shops at Chicago is exciting no little apprehension on the part of the mining companies of the Lake Superior copper district. There seems to be danger that the strike may spread to other cities, and should such an event happen, there might be a protracted struggle between the machinists and the employers, similar to the great contest of three years ago in England—a strike which allowed England's competitors to secure strong footing in markets heretofore inaccessible to them. There is no other mineral field in this country, and with the exception of the Witwatersrand gold reefs of the Transvaal, none other in the world which uses so much heavy machinery as the Lake Superior copper district. The Calumet & Hecla alone has frequently had millions of dollars in machinery contracts outstanding, and at present can have little, if any, less than $500,000 of such contracts, though there is nothing of especial importance doing in the way of new equipment, with the exception of the machinery for the new stamp mill which is to crush the rock from the five new amygdaloid shafts of that property. All of the mines of the district have important machinery contracts awaiting completion, many of which have been placed in Chicago, where the largest mining machinery firm in the world has its works. Other heavy orders by local mines are being filled at Philadelphia and Milwaukee, as well as smaller orders, aggregating several hundred thousand dollars, in other towns. The Chicago strike alone is a serious matter for the mines, but should the trouble become national, the loss to the mines would amount to a tremendous sum. To make the situation worse, the rush at the engineering works and foundries has been such for the past eighteen months that practically all orders have been greatly delayed, while the delay in some cases has amounted to nearly a year. The older and better prepared mines can squeeze along with their present equipments, though at great inconvenience and positive loss, but the newer mines would all be hard hit by a machinists' strike of national scope.

The Arcadian has installed its 70-drill air compressor and is now furnishing power therefrom and will immediately resume work in No. 1 shaft, where labor was stopped about Jan. 1 on account of insufficient air supply for the rock drills. The mining force will be added to, during April, though no attempt will be made to keep 1100 men employed, as was done last fall. The stamp mill turned out about sixty-five tons of mineral last month with one stamp running, which was practically the same product as was previously obtained from two stamps. The mill was crowding the mine formerly, while now the mine is crowding the mill. The first conditions means poor selection of rock and inadequate returns. It is a situation in which most of the mines of the district have placed themselves at the opening of their career. The Wolverine, which last year earned nearly $200,000 net with two stamps, was a flat failure until John Stanton closed down the stamp mill, spent every cent of the company's funds and advanced $50,000 from his own pocket to open the mine. The mill was idle eighteen months, after which the single stamp was started running and the Wolverine has earned a profit every twenty-four hours that the property has been worked since that time, while the stock has advanced from 50 cents a share, with few buyers, to $40 per share on the present debilitated copper stock market, with a steady demand from people who buy outright for dividends and not on margins for a chance to unload at a profit.

The Bigelow-Lewisohn group of mines has considerable copper stored at the Dollar Bay smelter, awaiting shipment by water at the opening of navigation. The first vessel to reach Houghton will probably plow through the rotten ice of Portage lake in about four weeks from today.

Superintendent Case of the Dollar Bay smelter has made many and important changes in the property and the methods of refining the crude mineral during the past year. A furnace much larger than ever used before in the lake district has been constructed and automatic dippers have displaced many high-priced men. The ingots are cast in molds placed on a long endless sprocket chain and are automatically chilled and carried out of the casting room. Numerous minor changes in the interests of economy and efficiency have been made, marking Mr. Case as a man of original ideas —and of original ideas which are as successful practically as theoretically.

The Baltic marketed over 600,000 pounds of copper in 1899 bringing in a revenue of more than $100,000, although but one stamp was used, and that a borrowed one which was in operation less than half the year. There was on hand at the beginning of this year nearly $250,000, which will erect a fine mill this season and leave a large cash balance. The Baltic, though working with a borrowed stamp and with many minor disadvantages, is more than paying expenses and with two stamps running will be steadily adding to the cash assets of the company.

The Phoenix company is negotiating for 120 acres of land adjoining the mine, which carries extensions of mineral bodies proven of value. The Phoenix was a money maker many years ago and actually accumulated a large cash fund from mining done, but later frittered the entire amount away in wild-goose chasing and working the mine with a total lack of system by a thoroughly incompetent management.

The Victoria has ordered a 20-drill air compressor.

The Mohawk has cut an 18-inch fissure vein of grap sulphuret of copper, which crosses the amygdaloid lode at approximately right angles. Assays show 62 per cent copper and 10 per cent nicket. The discovery is regarded as of more importance geologically than commercially, as it is unlikely the vein will hold both depth and richness. Should it favorably disappoint the management, the little streak of copper ore would be worth millions. The first shipment of ore made by the great Anaconda mine at Butte, Mont., ran about the same percentage in copper as the assay from the fissure vein of the Mohawk and greatly perplexed the smelters of Swansea, who wanted to know how the Anaconda folks were able to matte their ore to such a high percentage, 55 per cent being the usual high limit for matte. The Anaconda, however, is now mining at great depth and is probably averaging over 5 per cent ore on the bottom levels at present. Even at 5 per cent the Anaconda is not to be slightly spoken of. The Calumet & Hecla paid dividends of $10,000,000 last year, earned from rock carrying an average of but 3.4 per cent.

The Tamarack is working the Osceola lode in the lower levels of its two older shafts and stamped 55,000 tons of rock from that lode last year.

No. 5 shaft of the Tamarack, soon to be the deepest in the world, has now passed the 4000 foot level and has another quarter of a mile to go. The first sod was turned in August, 1895.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Pale People are Nervous People

Miss Maud Bemis, of Scipio, Ind., says:

"Something over three years ago, I became affected with nervousness and neuralgic troubles. This continued until a year ago, after which time I was almost constantly confined to my bed. The neuralgia gradually grew worse; nervous debility set in, and I was completely run down. My blood was impure, watery, while my complexion was sallow and colorless. I had no strength, and was almost completely helpless. The doctor finally advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Father bought a couple of boxes of the pills and after taking the first box I was much improved. I think I must have used about a dozen boxes with the result that I was entirely cured, and have since had no symptoms whatever of my old trouble."

From the Sun, North Vernon, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

19,846 MEN STRICTURED

Weak, Wasting, Despondent

CURED LAST YEAR.

Startling Record of Gran-Solvent.

Dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, contracts and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, forever stopping Drains and Emissions IN 15 DAYS.

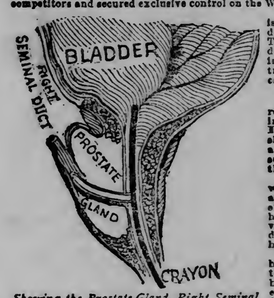
No Drugs to Ruin the Stomach, but a Direct, Local and Positive Application to the Entire Urethral Tract.

GRAN-SOLVENT Is the Wonder of the Century.

Discovered by the Chemist Fabrion, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Erdman, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethral troubles which electrified the world.

At enormous expense Dr. C. J. Carter outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the St. James Association.

The great virtue in the method of application is its direct and positive action. No vile, drastic drugs to ruin the stomach and digestive system. The Crayons are inserted upon retiring at night, dissolving by the heat and secretions of the body in three hours, which is sufficient time to penetrate and dissolve Stricture, thoroughly medicating the



Showing the Prostate Gland, Right Seminal Duct (relaxed and limp) and Urethral Canal with Crayon in position to dissolve. The Crayon is inserted into the Canal at night, where it dissolves, applying GRAN-SOLVENT *in its full strength locally and directly.*

Prostate Gland,

reducing enlargement and contracting the Seminal Ejaculatory Ducts, forever stopping Drains and Emissions, curing while you sleep without pain or inconvenience. The alterative and antiseptic action of "Gran-Solvent" asserts itself in destroying Gonococci and the germs that infest the Bladder and Prostate Gland.

During the past year 19,846 weak, stricturea, wasting wrecks have been cured—19,846 men born again to begin life anew with fresh vigor, full of strength, and the consciousness of restored manhood. Under the influence of this sovereign solvent Stricture is dissolved and dislodged in 15 days, no matter how old, tough or calloused it has become.

From time immemorial, cutting and dilating have filled up the brutal, fruitless record of treatment in Stricture, and yet there has never been one cure by such savage methods. The eagerness with which medical men are applying for this solvent is an open confession of their error in the past. Over 900 leading physicians in the United States and Canada have abandoned the knife and are employing "Gran-Solvent" in their practice as a humane and unfailing agent.

Varicocele.

Varicocele is an accumulation of sluggish blood in the veins of the Scrotum, due solely to imperfect circulation, and has its origin in a diseased and torpid Prostate Gland. Operations in this disease are only temporary, and no mechanical device yet discovered has cured a single case. Restore the Prostate, restore healthy circulation, Varicocele disappears and the sluggish accumulation is replaced by pure, healthy, red blood.

GRAN-SOLVENT IS NOT A LIQUID.—It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Showing the diameter of the St. James Crayons, composed of the solvent "Gran-Solvent." THEY ARE PREPARED IN VARIOUS LENGTHS TO SUIT THE PATIENT'S CONDITION, are inserted into the urethral canal upon retiring at night, and slip into position without the slightest effort.

We have prepared a valuable work, profusely illustrated, showing the various parts of the system involved in Urethral diseases, which we will send securely wrapped in plain package, prepaid, to any applicant FREE.

Every sufferer from Stricture and its offspring Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, should read this wonderful work. We preserve absolute secrecy and never expose a patient's name.

St. James Association, 71 Vine St:, Cincinnati, O.

"YUSEA"

The box with the perforated seal—
The name on the mantle—
are two ways of telling the genuine

"YUSEA" Welsbach MANTLE

A brilliant light and a long life
are two other ways.
Once used, always used.
See that you get the genuine.
Sold everywhere. Price, 50c.

"Y-USE-A"

Remember the name and don't forget the box.

Dr. Lyon's

PERFECT

Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Gossip of the Stage

"What Happened to Jones" at the Lyceum Tonight and "Yenuine Yentleman" on Monday Evening.

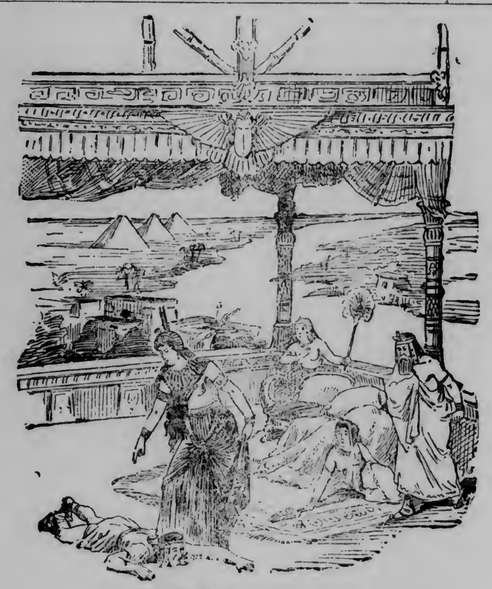
Blanche Walsh and Melbourne McDowell to Present "Cleopatra" and "Fedora" Next Friday and Saturday.

"What Happened to Jones," which comes to the Lyceum tonight, is a most humorously suggestive name for a farce, yet it is wholly inadequate to insinuate the numerous and varied things that occur to the fellow whose homely appellation figures in the title. George H. Broadhurst, the author, is a farceur of imaginative and inventive resources, and has departed most creditably and successfully from the beaten path of his predecessors. It would be a hopeless task to try to tell all that happened to Jones, but the title may be supplemented by a few remarks for the benefit of those who want their imaginations quickened. Jones is a "drummer" for hymn books and playing cards. Among the personages associated with him in the play are a circumspect professor, with an exacting wife, two confiding daughters and a young ward—who is not so confiding; the professor's brother, a bishop; a spinster, in love with the bishop; a young man in love with one of the confiding daughters; a demented fellow who thinks he is an Indian; a policeman, in pursuit of Jones, and a Swedish servant girl, who may be intrusted with family secrets if she is well paid. The scenes are land in the professor's house, where Jones follows the professor from a prize fight that ended in a row, in which both Jones and the professor were participants, and Jones is necessary to account for the professor's black eye. The pursuit of the police makes it expedient for Jones to disguise himself, and he dons the dress of the bishop, who is due to arrive from Australia. Jones takes the place of the bishop-brother, the bishop-uncle, the bishop-sweetheart, and even maintains his incognito after the real bishop arrives, who, in turn, is mistaken for the man who thinks he is an Indian.

The company includes John Allison, H. G. Hockey, H. W. Montgomery, Louis Reinhart, Joseph McKever, Charles Charters, Charles Greene, Florence Marion, Lillian Young, Olive McConnell, Ethel Hertslet, Marie Haynes and Maud Allison.

"A YENUINE YENTLEMAN."

"A Yenuine Yentleman" is the rather unique title of Ben Hendricks' new play which will be presented at the Lyceum Monday, March 26, by special arrangement with Jacob Litt. Mr. Hendricks has devoted a great deal of time and study to the work of elaborating the character of the Swede in "A Yenuine Yentleman," and if his work in "Yon Yonson" last season can be taken as an indication of what he can do, it is pretty safe to assume that there is a treat in store for playgoers. It isn't so much the plot of the play which will attract public attention as the humorous and thoroughly delightful character he will entertain his auditors with in the stolid, manly, warm-hearted Swede—a type as original as it is truthful. It may be said without exaggeration that as a character study the stage has had nothing in years more worthy of honest praise. Elevated far above the clowning comedy of the present generation of farce comedies by the art of a thoroughly capable actor, it will live long after these caricatures are forgotten. The new piece deals with the life of a young Swedish mining engineer who has taken up his residence in the Coeur d'Alene mining country. He has many adventures, humorous, pathetic and exciting, and his unfailing good-nature, imperturbability and drollery keep him in touch with his audience. Manager Arthur C. Alston has surrounded Mr. Hendricks with a very strong company. Aside from its merits as a drama of marked originality, rare in its development of a striking character, it is an elaborate scenic production. John H. Young, of the Broadway theater, New York, has prepared a mass of beautiful scenery. Everything used in the play is carried by the company.



BLANCHE WALSH IN "CLEOPATRA."

WALSH AND MACDOWELL.

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell, supported by an excellent company, will be seen at the Lyceum next week, during which the strongest of the Sardou dramas, "Cleopatra" and "Fedora," will be produced. The opening play will be "Cleopatra," which will be presented on Friday night and Saturday matinee. "Fedora" will receive a single performance on Saturday night.

In the role of "Fedora" Miss Walsh will certainly present a most fascinating appearance. She will look the character to ideality, and in presence of all that Sardou dreamed when he created that woman of many moods and intense passion. Miss Walsh, though a young and beautiful woman, has had a large stage experience, embracing many characters covering nearly all fields of artistic endeavors on the stage. She has appeared as Olivia in "Twelfth Night," Zamore in "The Honeymoon," Queen Elizabeth in "Amy Robsart," Florence Marygold in "My Uncle's Will," Grace Harkaway in "London Assurance," the title role in "Trilby," Diane Stockton in "Aristocracy," and in other parts which have demanded a large share of genius and ability.

Last season made a decidedly important epoch in her career, and she is said to have met its demands bravely, and everywhere scoring great success. "Fedora" is a play none but the most accomplished dare even approach. Floria offers opportunities for an actress to become really great. Judging from what has been said concerning her by the press of other cities she has astonished those who perhaps were too willing to criticise, and upon all sides has received such praise as would turn the head of a less self-controlled, sensible young woman. The production will be on a scale of magnificence.

Owing to the extreme length and stupendous production of "Cleopatra" curtain will rise at 8 and 2 p. m. sharp.

HERMANN COMING.

The great and only Hermann, more entertaining, more mystifying than ever, will appear at the Lyceum Monday, April 2, with the aid of an inventive genius that craves continual employment, and that sees and overcomes what to other magicians is the impossible, the great Hermann has perfected and presented many wonderful tricks and

BEN HENDRICKS.

illusions in the years he has appeared before the public in his travels through Europe, Asia, Africa and North and South America. A creator of things mysterious, he is the leader of the magic mysterious, he is the leader of the magic world. He displays marvelous digital definess and his illusions defy solution. He misses no opportunity to appeal to the facetious spirit of his audience. There is an air of sarcastic persiflage that makes his work most entertaining. His tour the present season has been a remarkably successful one, and his marvelous programme of magic, interpersed as it is with several vaudeville features has scored an immense hit. His appearances on the stage have been a series of ovations.

MAUD ADAMS AS A BOY.

Charles Frohman has secured all rights for the production in English of Edmond Rostand's new play, "L'Aiglon," and Miss Maude Adams will play the role in New York which Mme. Bernhardt originated in Paris.

"I propose to give the piece a New York production, first presenting it about the middle of September, with our own actors," said Mr. Frohman. "Louis N. Parker, the author of 'Rosemary,' will make the English adaptation for me. His version of 'Cyrano' is to be done shortly by Charles Wyndham, in London. Later I shall present 'L'Aiglon' in London, with an English company."

"Who will play Mme. Bernhardt's part here?" asked the reporter.

"Maude Adams."

"Did you decide upon her after securing the play?"

"No. I secured the play because I am Miss Adams' manager. She is the woman for the part here. The role calls for a sympathetic personality, and physical slightness, too, must be suggested. The big nature of Napoleon must be shown within a fragile body. The boy has the soul of his father. He feels himself capable of all greatness. And, besides, he has a wonderful power of imagination, acute sensitiveness, beautiful ideals—all that a slight, nervous organization suggests. Miss Adams is fitted by nature to embody those characteristics exactly. There is opportunity, too, in the part for fine comedy, for deep sentiment, for infinite pathos and for heroic courage. I feel that Miss Adams is the one actress in this country to give the role its proper interpretation—to make it sympathetic and interesting to an American audience."

JULIA ARTHUR'S COLLAPSE.

The breakdown of Julia Arthur is said to be partly due to the tremendous weight of her costumes and the consequent physical strain. One of Miss Arthur's gowns that she wore in "More Than Queen" weighed considerably over 100 pounds. The burden of her part and the weight of her costume almost completely wore her out. The jeweled crown which she wore with the garment weighed ten pounds, and she often complained of the tremendous weight she was compelled to wear for three-quarters of an hour at a time. Besides suffering under these conditions, she was actively rehearsing Juliet for presentation in New York on a huge scale.

Miss Arthur has been on the stage since she was 11 years old. She first achieved distinction as an emotional actress of the first rank in A. M. Palmer's stock company. Her greatest success as an independent star was won in Mrs. Burnett's play, "A Lady of Quality," the dramatic rights of which she and her brother, Arthur Lewis, had acquired. It was while playing Lady Clorinda Wildairs, in Mrs. Burnett's piece, that she met Mr. Cheney. He is a millionaire and a member of one of the oldest and proudest families in Boston. Mr. Cheney's wooing was ardent, for he won Miss Arthur quickly. They were married secretly, and the marriage was not made public until the begining of the next theatrical season.

EMMET DREW DEAD.

Emmet Drew, well known in Duluth as a member of the Wilbur Opera company, died last week in New York of typhoid fever. Mrs. Drew (Hattie Richardson) is still with the company.

WAGNER'S OPERAS.

The performance of Wagner's operas increased greatly during the last year, according to the statistical information from Bayreuth. From July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899, there were 1342 representations of the operas in the German language, while during the preceding year there were but 1232. The operas were sung in seventy-two cities, and evidently New York is not included, as twenty-four are attributed to London, twelve to Riga and two to Amsterdam. The operas and the number of their representations are given as follows: "Tannhauser," 280; "Lohengrin," 277; "Der Fliegende Hollaender," 168; "Die Meistersinger," 136; "Die Walkuere," 126; "Das Rheingold," 88; "Goetterdaemmerung," 79; "Siegfried," 77; "Rienzi," 61; "Tristan und Isolde," 47. The "Nibelungen Ring" was sung forty times as a cycle. Berlin had seventy-four Wagner performances, Dresden fifty-six and Vienna fifty-five. In other languages than German the operas were sung more frequently than before. Ferty-nine performances were given in France. "Tannhauser" is still the most popular work there.

DESERVING PUBLICITY.

Who wants a soubrette, whose style of "Vice" is Saprano? Edmund Gersen received the following letter from a young girl in Brooklyn the other day, and he turned it over to a newspaper that it might gain the publicity it deserves: "Der Sur: "You menshured the last tiam you saw me you thought you could youse me in the chores as a boy, also to wear tites. Well, if you rimembur I tole you I wouldn't wear them but will say have woren knee pants, coat and riase in the opera of cindrel. Now I wish you could plais me as soon as possibl as I am most curtain you would be satisfied with me. Wen I am made up I look half my size. Following is the lien of business I can do: Discriptive songs, neet song and dance, Sailor's horn-pipe and Irish jigs. "Let me hear from you. My style of vice is saprano."

AN IMPOSSIBILITY.

The Dramatic Mirror says: "The reports of an offer to the company of the Theater Francaise for a tour of six weeks in this country pending the rebuilding of the House of Moliere, is too silly to be worth serious attention. The Comedie Francaise as such is a semi-governmental institution, and its appearance anywhere, except in France, is impossible. By special permission individual artists of the company from time to time are allowed to make tours on their own account when their services are not required by the theater, but even the idea of the entire organization coming to this city on a speculative visit, under a speculative management, is grotesquely preposterous.

"THE CASINO GIRL."

It was called "The Casino Girl," and seemed to be a dramatization in three acts by Harry B. Smith of the "Life of Edna May," says the New York Sun. Mere actors like Peg Woffington and David Garrick had to wait many years before they were made stage heroes. Not so with a Casino girl. Even as the older playwrights took liberties with facts in making stage characters of Woffington and Garrick, so did Mr. Smith improvise with Miss May. She was shown first, under the names of Laura Lee, as a dressmaker in Cairo. There she had fled from London, where she had captured the town singing "Follow On," in "The Belle of New York." She was followed by the younger son of a British nobleman, who desired to make her his wife and finally did. Mabelle Gillman sang as if her voice had dust in it. She had the unpleasant task of buresquing Edna May rudely in a song. The ditty tells how that player was taught each step and movement in the song of "Follow Me" that brought her from the chorus to the title part in "The Belle of New York." Of course, Miss May's name is not mentioned, but it was obvious to every one in the audience who was being burlesqued. Mr. Lederer is said to be angry because Miss May intends to leave his employ. If he is this is a rather mean way to strike back. Sam Bernard was very comic as the khedive, and Louis Wesley, Albert Hart and George A. Schiller assisted him exceedingly at fun making.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Pauline Lucca is 59 years old.

Edward E. Rice will use his benefit money to launch a new burlesque.

Annie Russell is to star next season in "A Royal Family."

In "Master and Pupil," Louis Mann and Clara Lipman play serious parts.

Helen Bertram's real name is Lulu Burt.

Salvini, who is 72 years old, is still acting.

The Frawley company will play in a tent in the new mining city of Nome.

Valmore, the instrumentalist, is reported to be dying in Washington of rapid consumption.

Eddie Foy is to be the comedian of the London production of "The American Beauty."

Calve has been invited to sing Isolde in a production of Wagner's work at the Opera Comique.

Time has already been secured in New York for a great production of Victor Hugo's masterpiece, "Les Miserables," and Lackaye will assume the world famous character of Jean Valjean.

Eleanora Duse's daughter has never seen her mother act, and that mother intends she never shall. She wants her daughter to be a cultured, thinking woman, but to keep off the stage.

The firm of Monroe & Mack has separated. Mr. Mack is to join the Rays and Mr. Monroe is doing a turn with a female partner in the vaudevilles.

"Carmen" has already been sung in New York this winter in French, German and English. But it is soon to be given by the Drury Grand Opera company in another form. It will be sung by a company composed entirely of negroes. And there will be dancing after the opera.

At her recent recital in New York, Mme. Sembrich sang in Italian, French, English, German, Russian and Polish. Every one of these languages the prima donna speaks with facility. Polish is her native tongue. German, Italian, Russian and French are as easy to her. English she speaks with little accent and considerable fluency.

"I am going to Europe next year to study for grand opera," said Helen Bertram. "I have gone as far as I can go in comic opera, and, besides, I want to sing the great music. I am still young, I know how to express emotion. I have learned stage technique, I know how to work hard and save money, for I have always been a bread winner; my only interests are my daughter and my art—therefore I think I have a fair chance of success in grand opera."

Special Features.

The only solid through train toChicago; the only dining car route, is over "The North-Western Line."

KIDNEY DISEASE

Capt. W. H. McComb, First Illinois Volunteers, Says He Was Cured by

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 29, 1899.

The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—During my campaign in Cuba I was compelled to drink the unhealthy water of that climate and country, which got my Kidneys in very serious condition. I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills upon my immediate return home and found them to be a sure cure for Kidney Complaint, and recommend them to all sufferers of this terrible disease.

Capt. W. H. McComb.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.

Sold by all dealers in medicine, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WORLD ACKNOWLEDGES DR. DORAN to be and recognizes in him a successful Specialist in diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Special Diseases.....

YOU RISK NOTHING in Taking Treatment

With Dr. Doran, the great specialist in the New Jersey building, Duluth. His electro-chemic treatment is the finest in the world. He will charge you nothing for consultation or examination and if your case is curable he will guarantee a cure.

The Country People

And the people in the neighboring towns and villages are coming on every train to Duluth to be cured by Dr. Doran in the New Jersey building.

Doctor Doran, Specialist.

New Jersey Building, Duluth.

Corner First Avenue West and Superior St.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays—10 a. m. to 12 m.

WEAK MEN

You think your friends are ignorant of your condition. They are not. It is generally easily recognized. He is branded before the eyes of the public by his weak, nervous condition, irritable temper, sallow wrinkled face and lack-lustre eyes. Lost manhood will make the strongest of men pitiful, weak, hesitating, useless cowards. You are lacking in will and everything that goes to make up a true man. You feel like a fool among men. And you are suffering from Nervous Debility, Lost or Failing Vital Strength, commonly called "Lost Manhood," Exhausting Drains, Pimples, Lame Back, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, Highly Colored Urine, Small or Weak Organs, Failing Memory, Loss of Ambition, Varicocele or other signs of Mental or Sexual Weakness, which unfit you for Study, Business, Pleasure or Marriage, all of which are the results of youthful indiscretions, excesses, overwork and mental worry, lack of energy and confidence, despondency, evil forebodings, timidity, bashfulness, dizziness, sleeplessness, chest pains and other distressing symptoms, which if neglected lead to premature decay, insanity, suicide and death. Do not wait if you are afflicted. Dr. Doran's New System of Treatment is what you need. A cure is always guaranteed. The reason the OLD doctors fail to cure is because they do not know the latest scientific ways of treating nerve diseases. Dr. Doran can cure you with his New Electro-Chemic Treatment.

DEAFNESS

I Took My Little Daughter to the City to Get Cured.

Mrs. M. A. Greeley, Sandstone, Minn.: "Dr. Doran's New Treatment for Ear Disease is just wonderful. I did not believe that she could ever be cured of her ear trouble, for deafness and discharging ears, as everybody knows, was always considered incurable.

"But I want to tell everybody with deafness or discharging ears that Dr. Doran's Treatment is NEW. It is entirely different from the old method. It restored her hearing and entirely stopped the disgusting discharge. I was in the city only a few days for special office treatments, and then returned home and continued with home treatments."

Totally Deaf.

T. B. Millen, West End, (aged 73): "I was totally deaf when I went to Dr. Doran, so deaf that I could not hear my son speak to me. When he wished to communicate anything to me he would have to write to me. I did not want to live if I had to be so deaf. So I went to Dr. Doran and he restored my hearing. Now I can hear ordinary conversation without difficulty."

Cancers and Tumors.

Only curable cases taken. The new treatment cures even after the knife and drawing plasters have failed, and to prove that Dr. Doran's new discovery does cure cancers and tumors, he will take them on the guarantee plan.

WEAK EYES

"I had been troubled with my eyes for more than ten years when I began treating with Dr. Doran. My eyes would water, smart and were always red like raw beef. I was to Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis for medical aid, but none of those great specialists could do anything for me, unless I laid off work for six months or took up some other occupation. I made a few visits to Dr. Doran's office, and then continued with his home treatment for five weeks. Now I am pleased and thankful that my eyes feel as strong and clear as they ever were, and did not lose one day's work. It is a pleasure to recommend Dr. Doran's treatment." (Signed.)

GEO. F. WATSON,
519 W. Second St., Duluth, Minn.

RUPTURE

Cured Forever Without Operation.

This most distressing and dangerous infirmity, common to both sexes, cured by Dr. Doran in from one to four weeks, by his original method known to no other physician and which causes the rupture to heal as a broken bone unites; no knife, inconvenience or detention from work. Terms for rupture are according to the severity of the case.

Other Diseases

All curable medical and surgical diseases, acute and chronic catarrh, diseases of the eye, ear, nose, throat, lungs, liver and stomach treated and cured by modern methods. Dyspepsia, constipation rheumatism, chronic female diseases, neuralgia, sciatica, dizziness, nervousness, slow growth in children, and all wasting diseases in adults cured. Deformities, club feet, curvature of the spie, diseases of the brain, diabetes, paralysis, Bright's disease, heart diseases, eczema, varicocle and hydrocele properly treated. Cancers, tumors, wens, birthmarks, red nose and superfluous hair on the face or neck removed. Epilepsy or fits cured. Young, middle aged and old, single or maried men, and all who suffer from lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhoea, seminal losses, sexual decay, failing memory, weak eyes, stunted development, lack of energy, impoverished blood, pimples, impediments to marriage; also blood and skin diseases, syphilis, eruptions, hair falling, bone pains, swellgs, sore throat, ulcers, effects of mercury, kidney and bladder troubles, weak back, burning urine, pasing urine to often, gonorrhoea, gleet stricture receive searching treatment, prompt relief and cure for life. Both sexes treated confidentially and privately. Piles, fistula, fissure and rupture cured by our new methods.

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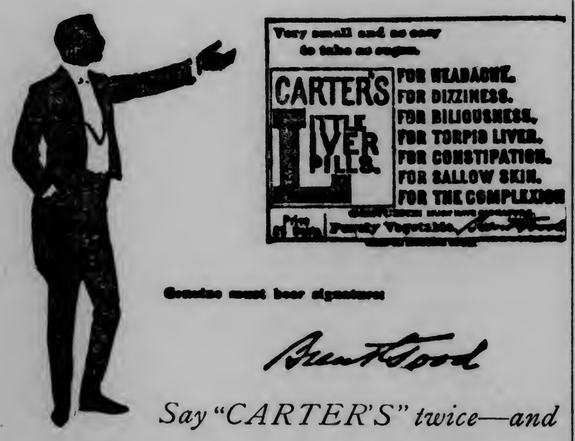
Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

AMUSEMENTS. | AMUSEMENTS.

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BLANCHE **WALSH** AND MELBOURNE **MACDOWELL**

IN SARDOU'S GREAT PLAYS.

FRIDAY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE	"CLEOPATRA."
SATURDAY NIGHT ONLY	"FEDORA."

NOTE. Owing to the extreme length and stupendous production of "Cleopatra," curtain will rise at 8 and 2 p. m. sharp. PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Why Women Fail In Business.

In What Respect Employers Find Them Less Efficient Than Men.

"I have recently been interested in ascertaining the definite reasons why employers have felt that the positions in their establishments were not most effectively filled by women," writes Edward Bok of "The Return of the Business Woman" in the March Ladies' Home Journal. "The reasons are as varied as they are interesting. The lack of physical endurance and the unreliability caused by physical considerations were the main causes. The lack of executive ability was given as the main reason in positions of trust and the friction caused by the objection of women subordinates to receive orders from one of their own sex. Pending or impending matrimonial engagements were also a very pronounced cause. The proprieties also came in for their share, the merchant not feeling that he could ask his female secretary or clerk to remain after business hours. The trader felt that he could not send a woman off on a mission which required hasty packing and preparation for travel at an hour's notice. In a number of cases women seemed to object, and were inclined to accuse their employers of forgetting the social amenities when they spoke sharply to them. In these cases women always seemed to remember that they were women, and made their employers remember it, too. Illness in the family, which would not necessitate a man's absence at the office, keeping the woman at home, was another reason. And so went on the reasons which made employers decide that they preferred men to women in their offices. And as I carefully went over the reasons, each pointed to simply one thing; the unnatural position of woman in business."

ONLY HALF ALIVE.

Cleburne county has a public official who is only half a man, so to speak. This officer is Tax Assessor William Harper, who is ossified from his waist down, says a Birmingham, Ala., special to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

All lower part of his body is bone perfectly rigid and not sensitive. Mr. Harper travels on a stretcher on his rounds over the country assessing taxes on property. His faithful attendants carry him from place to place. He is unable to raise his head, and can only turn it to observe those who converse with him. Yet he is highly intelligent, and is well acquainted with every foot of property in Cleburne county, and knows at what figure it ought to be assesses for taxes.

In performing his duties he travels from precinct to precinct in a one-horse covered vehicle, in which he remains all day. He has held the office of assessor for ten years, and is again a candidate for the Democratic nomination, which is equivalent to an election. He is opposed by several other candidates, rather singular to relate, every one of them suffering from some bodily infirmity or affliction. One is a one-legged veteran of the civil war, another has but one arm, while a third is blind in one eye.

Mr. Harper's ossification is due to a severe attack of pneumonia which he had eight years ago. He takes a keen interest in all public questions, but draws a line on any expressions of sympathy for himself, forbidding persons to talk to him concerning his condition. He has a wife and several children.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, billousness and constipation. All druggists.

LYCEUM THEATER. E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

Broadhurst's Hilarious Sufficiency in Three Acts.

WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES....?

By George H. Broadhurst, author of "Why Smith Left Home." The Greatest Farce Comedy Success of the Present Generation—The Success of Two Continents.

PRICES—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c; Family Circle, 50c; Balcony, 50c.

LYCEUM THEATER. E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Monday Evening, March 26.

Arthur C. Alston presents America's greatest Swedish Dialect Comedian **Ben Hendricks** in the latest and best of the series of Swedish comedy dramas.

A Yenuine Yentleman

With New Songs, New Dances and Great Scenic Effect.

PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c.

LORADO TAFT, Of Chicago Art Institute.

Will deliver two lectures, illustrated by stereopticon, on the evenings of April 3, on "Art of Phidias," April 4 on "Praxiteles and Those Who Followed" at HIGH SCHOOL ASSEMBLY HALL.

Course tickets $1.50, single tickets $1. Tickets on sale at Smith & Smith's and E. H. Fish & Co.

PARLOR THEATER. Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 29 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

New Stars—Fine Programme.

Three hours of jolly fun tonight.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, New West End Dining Car Service.

Beginning Friday, March 23, dining car with a la carte service will serve supper on South Shore train No. 5, arriving Duluth 7:30 p. m. Also on No. 8 leaving Duluth 6:20 p. m., and breakfast on No. 7, arriving Duluth 9:30 a. m.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 26, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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A $5 SHOE FOR ---- $3.50
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PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....
Room B, Trust Company Building.

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Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

BILL FAVORED.

House Banking Committee Approves Measure Restricting Loans to Officials.

Washington, March 26.—Chairman Broslus, of the house committee on banking and currency, today submitted the report on the bill to give greater safety to the national banks by restricting the making of loans and over-drafts to bank officers. The report says:

"This bill proposes the only possible remedy for an evil of long standing in our banking system, an evil which is largely responsible for the chief blemish upon an otherwise most admirable system.

"From the establishment of the national banking system in 1865 to Oct. 31, 1896, 320 national banks failed. The failure in the case of fifty-three of these banks, as reported was caused in part by excessive loans to officers and directors, while nineteen-three of them were wrecked by the defalcation of officers and fraudulent management, a total in the two classes of 145 or about 44 per cent of the total.

"The present comptroller recommends legislation prohibiting loans to officers and employes of banks, except upon application to, and approved by the board of directors, and he adds: 'Such prohibition should be made to include directors.'

"These recommendations from the highest official sources leave nothing to be said to convince our committee of the necessity of the proposed legislation. The chief question urged to this measure is that capable men will not serve as officers and directors if they are placed under the restriction which it imposes. In answer to this suggestion, it may be said that if a man wishes to become an officer or director of a bank for the purpose of becoming a borrower he would not be the most suitable person to become a trustee of the stockholders and depositors of the institution. This bill does not propose to deprive officers and directors of proper accommodations at the bank. Legitimate loans on proper security can be obtained by them and the restrictions imposed are only such as will tend to prevent insecure and improper loans without hindering secure and proper ones.

"Nor does the measure reflect upon the character or integrity of the bankers. As a class, they are among our most reputable and enterprising citizens. Nor does it expose their relations to the bank to the public eye, for the bill does not permit the reports of the bank to the comptroller—which reveal the amount of loans made to officers and directors to be published in a newspaper as required in the case of reports on the general condition of the banks. Trifling inconvenience to which officers and directors may be subjected by the operation of the measure is not to be weighed against its manifest usefulness to banks and the public by safeguarding the interests of the stockholders and depositors."

EX-GOVERNOR STONE DEAD.

Holly Springs, Miss., March 26.—Hon. J. M. Stone, for ten years governor of Mississippi, died this morning after a brief illness of erysipelas.

ROBERTS DETAINED

Conditions In Free State Will Render a Prolonged Halt Necessary.

WILL BE KEPT BUSY

Protecting His Base Communications From Small Parties of Boers.

London, March 26, 1:45 p. m.—The continued absence of agressive movement on the part of the British is best explained in a dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Saturday, March 24, and published in the second edition of the Times today. It says:

"The conditions existing in the occupied territory render imperative the somewhat prolonged halt at Bloemfontein. It is necessary that the effect of the proclamation should have time to make itself felt. It is declared that danger of annoyance to the line of communication may be apprehended unless the territory behind the advancing forces is rendered absolutely secure.

"The accuracy of this view is proved by the fact of the enemy's breaking up into isolated groups, such as that which attacked the Guards' officers Friday.

"The adjustment of financial and municipal matters in the Free State is now chiefly occupying the attention of the governor and his legal and financial advisers.

> "The military regime is being conducted with great smoothness, but recent investigations show that caution must be exercised in dealing with persons apparently loyal."

This summary is probably an accurate explanation of the frequent appearance and disappearance of Boers and insurgents, upon which the reports are so conflicting and which so puzzled the British military critics.

Gen. Methuen appears to be awaiting transportation, and with Col. Plumer's force on half rations, there now seems little likelihood of the immediate relief of Mafeking, though neither from this quarter nor from Lord Roberts or Gen. Buller is there any direct news today.

The government buildings at Cape Town narrowly escaped destruction by fire last night. The state papers, after being much damaged, were removed.

A Lorenzo Marques special says the Transvaal authorities are evidently recruiting actively, and large numbers of French, Dutch and Belgian volunteers are constantly passing through that place to join the Boer forces.

BRITISH ENTER TRANSVAAL.

Force of British Cavalry Advances North of Christiana.

London, March 26.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 25, says:

"Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point eighteen miles north of Christiana. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected soon."

The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14:

"We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the agreement to respect the Sabbath by not firing, and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches."

The Times has the following from Rouxville, dated Saturday:

"Commandant Olivier, with a strong force of fifteen guns, is moving north of Ladybrand. A large Boer commando has been seen from Basutoland, proceeding towards Cocloan. Gen. French may intercept it."

KITCHENER'S BAD BLUNDER.

Made the Common British Error In Attacking Boers.

London, March 26, 4:15 a. m.—Mail accounts of the capture of Gen. Cronje, just received, bring out interesting points as to the rapidity with which Lord Roberts changed his plans after he found that Gen. Cronje had escaped from Magersfontein, where it was originally intended to attack or close in upon him.

> Lord Kitchener was sent forward to intercept him, and at the battle of Paardeberg Lord Kitchener seems to have shown that he is better as an organizer than as a fighter, for it was at his order that the British infantry repeated the blunders of other generals, attacking entrenched Boers, who allowed the Britishers to get within 1000 yards before opening fire. As the British had absolutely no cover they lost heavily and uselessly and were compelled to fall back momentarily with some amount of confusion and to withdraw their transports to a safe distance. This fact makes a significant commentary upon the rumors that have been in circulation of some coolness between Lord Kitchener and Lord Roberts, which is said to have accounted for the former being sent to Prieska to suppress the rebellion.

Except for the unexpected "unfortunate occurrence," as Lord Roberts calls it, which resulted in the killing of Lieut. Col. Crabbe, Lieut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter, the campaign presents no new features. These are Guards officers. It is a testimony to their bravery, but not discretion. They met a party of five Boers, whom they tried to cover. The Boers took refuge on a kopje, where they were hidden, and within five minutes every member of the British party was hit.

The Boers were members of the Johannesburg mounted police. After dressing the wounds they sent them to the British camp in an ambulance.

Apparently little progress is being made toward the relief of Mafeking. A private telegram from a lieutenant at Kimberley, dated Wednesday, March 21, announces that he was on the point of starting for Mafeking, apparently with the relief column.

Gen. Forestier Walker and Prince Alexander of Teck have left Cape Town for Bloemfontein. It is reported from Ladysmith that Van Reenens Pass bristles with guns.

A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in a dispatch dated Friday, March 23, says:

"The late allies are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here that were it desirable a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the Transvaalers.

BRITISH LOSSES.

London, March 26.—The total British losses, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

CASHIER IN TROUBLE.

Rutland' Vt., Bank Official Charged With Misappropriating Funds.

Rutland, Vt., March 26.—The Merchant's National bank of Rutland closed its doors today, and the cashier, Charles W. Mussey, is under arrest charged with the misappropriation of the funds of the bank. The exact amount of the shortage will not be known until after a thorough examination of the bank's books has been completed.

Washington, March 26.—Following is a synopsis of the report of the condition of the bank made to the comptroller of the currency under the call of Feb. 13, 1900: Liabilities—Capital, $100,000; surplus and profits, $3383; due to depositors, banks and bankers, $351,549; circulation, $21,570. Resources—Loans and discounts, $361,363; other assets, including cash, $115,348.

Bank Examiner B. D. Nuir has been appointed temporary receiver.

TEST CONSTITUTIONALITY.

Case Involving Regularity of Porto Rican Provisional Courts.

Washington, March 26.—Attorney Frederick D. Kenney today filed a petition for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the United States supreme court in a case which is expected to decide the constitutionality of the provisional court established by the military authorities of Porto Rico. The case is that of Ramon Baez, of that island who is serving a term at hard labor on the charge of voting illegally at the municipal election held at Guayma on Oct. 31 last. Baez's case is one of thirty-two, but he is the only person undergoing punishment for the offense charged, sentence in the other cases having been suspended.

DEATH IN A WRECK.

Fast Mail From Washington to the South Derailed.

Atlanta, Ga., March 26.—The fast mail on the Atlanta & West Point railway, which left Atlanta for Montgomery and New Orleans as 5 o'clock his morning, was wrecked between West Point and Opelika, Ala. Express Messenger Oslin was killed and Baggagemaster W. R. Blunt badly injured. The baggage car, mail coach and two day coaches were thrown from the track, but the Washington sleeper was not derailed.

Specials report the death of Baggagemaster Blunt and the injury of a number of others, but President Smith of the West Point road says that he is advised of but one death and one injury.

The train left Washington over the Southern railway Sunday morning.

Montgomery, Ala., March 26.—A special train with surgeons was sent from here this morning to the scene of the wreck on the Atlanta & West Point railway, near West Point, Ga.

PROPOSAL TO THE U. S.

Kruger's Delegates Going to Europe Carrying One, It Is Said.

NATURE IS UNKNOWN

Stated Authoritatively That the Boers Will Not Destroy the Mines.

New York, March 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: "Your correspondent had a long talk last night with a distinguished Boer, whose name cannot be disclosed, though it may be stated that he is a relative of President Kruger, has held political position in the Transvaal, is the son of a well-known Boer general, and is very rich.

> He said that President Kruger's delegates who are coming to Europe are bringing with them a proposition from the small republic to the greatest republic—the United States.

He also declares that there was not the least danger of the Boers destroying the mines. "The report," he said, "must have been invented by our enemies. It would mean to us merely destroying our own property."

Referring to Montague White's statements on this subject in Washington, he said:

"They were totally unauthorized. He had absolutely no right to say anything of the kind, and what he has said has given a false, harmful impression."

PLOTTERS ARE FOILED

Conspiracy to Overthrow the Brazilian Government Nipped In the Bud.

LEADERS ARE JAILED

High Officials In the Army and Navy Among the Prisoners.

Rio De Janeiro, March 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Dr. Campos Salles, the president of the republic, went, on Feb. 23, with the minister of marine, war and interior, the chief of staff and other high officials, to visit the new ironclad, Marshal Deodoro, which had arrived from Europe two days before. They breakfasted on board and afterwards left for the presidential palace on Cattele street.

It became known afterwards that, on the day previous, Admiral Guimaries, a well-known monarchist, had informed the minister of marine, war and interior of a conspiracy to seize the president and other members of the republican government.

It developed later that Col. Pinto Paca of the regular army had been arrested and incarcerated in the fortress of San Joao; that the colonel commanding the fortress of Santa Cruz was a close prisoner; that Maj. Pimeltel, of the police brigade, was in custody; that Maj. Jernonmio Francisa, Naval Capt. Does Reiz and Cesar Costa Mendes and several other minor naval officers were held in the city; that Lieut. Auguste Vinhaes, chief of a labor party, was also held a close prisoner; that among others, Engineer Goes, Homez Carnia, a contractor, and Senors Pedro Garcia, Aragao Pinheiro and Portella, all persons of some influence, were in prison, and that a great number of insurgents and other non-commissioned officers had been arrested while in the act of plotting.

ARE CRIMINALS.

Governor Steunenberg Thus Characterizes the Couer D'Alene Labor Leaders.

Washington, March 26.—Governor Steunenberg's cross-examination continued today in the Coeur d'Alene investigation before the house committee on military affairs. Representative Sulzer directed the cross-examination, inquiring how the governor justified the continuance of martial law.

The witness said there had been a continuous state of rebellion in the Coeur d'Alene district, and while it did not take on the form of armed resistance there was at all times opposition to the policy of the state authorities, an effort to thwart them and bring a renewal of the old condition of affairs.

Mr. Sulzer pressed for a specification of names and events in this disorder, but the governor said it was general in character and that specific outbreaks were not likely to occur while the authorities continued to act with firmness.

The governor said he was not in favor of solitary confinement of prisoners unless they were guilty of some infraction of prison rules.

When asked if he had conferred with the Bunker Hill mine officials and others with a view to breaking up the labor organizations, the governor said he had not. He added that, in his judgment, the labor organiaztion in Shoshone county existed only in name, their real policy being "dominated by criminals."

When asked to specify the so-called crminals, the governor said he did not care to give names.

Governor Steunenberg was asked why he did not resort to the posse comitatus, calling in citizens to aid the sheriff in maintaining order. He said he did not believe the ordinary civil procedure was sufficient to deal with the situation. He was confronted with a crisis, he said, and he acted to the best of his ability and judgment to meet the crisis, although it was possible, he answered Mr. Sulzer, that he might have erred.

Representative Cox asked the governor why he did not call the citizens of adjoining counties to his assistance. Governor Steunenberg replied that he had a far better way to secure federal aid in the absence of the state troops in the Philippines. Citizens, if called out, would have gone to the scene in a disorganized state. He denied that this was a reflection on the citizens.

When Mr. Cox asked why the governor did not send the lieutenant governor to represent him at Coeur d'Alene instead of "that fellow, Sinclair," Governor Steunenberg took exception to the characterization of Sinclair.

Mr. Cox explained that this was merely an insinuation, to which the governor replied that he was not answering insinuations. He had not chosen the lieutenant to act, he said, because he (the governor) and not the lieutenant governor, was the responsible officer, and he chose Sinclair on his own responsibility.

Governor Steunenberg said that at present there was three troops of cavalry, about 200 men, in the Couer d'Alene district, but on Dec. 1 the troops were withdrawn from guard duty and went into garrison. Troops were no longerat the mines, and there was no stockade. The governor said he made this explanation in view of persistent representations that the stockade was still in use, that the federal troops were on guard.

At noon the committee adjourned until tomorrow with Governor Steunenberg still on the stand.

PROMOTES AND APPOINTS.

Washington, March 26.—The president today sent the following to the senate:

War—For promotion in the volunteer army, Thirty-seven infantry, Maj. Frank Cheatham to be colonel; Capt. B. M. Koehler to be major; First Lieut. C. H. Stoper to be captain; Second Lieut. Alvin K. Baskelle to be first lieutenant. For appointment in the volunteer army: A. M. Gilmore, Tennessee, late major First Tennessee volunteers, to be assistant quartermaster regular army; Rev. Barton W. Perry, California, to be chaplain. Navy: Lieut. Commander Edward B. Barry to be a commander.

MEASURE BY DAVIS

Introduces a Provisional Measure For Free Trade With Porto Rico.

A REVENUE DISTRICT

Revenue Laws Extended to Island With Reduced Tax on Products.

Washington, March 26.—Senator Davis has introduced a substitute for the Porto Rican bill, which provides for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico, and extends the internal revenue laws with amendments over the island. The act is declared provisional, and shall not continue longer than March 1, 1902.

The bill in full is as follows:

"Section 1—That Porto Rico is hereby made an internal revenue district; that the laws of the United States, providing for internal revenue taxation and collection, not locally inapplicable, are hereby extended to and shall remain in force in Porto Rico, excepting as herein otherwise provided, for the term stated in this act. The president by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a collector of internal revenue for said district, who shall receive an annual salary of $4000, and whose office shall be at San Juan.

"Section 2—That excepting as herein otherwise provided, 15 per cent of all the internal revenue taxes imposed by the laws of the United States, shall be collected in said district. No stamp taxes imposed by said laws upon written or printed documents shall be collected in said district. The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all needful regulations to carry this act into effect, and to prescribe the compensation of all officers and agents necessary for that purpose.

"Section 3—The amount of all taxes so collected, less the necessary expenses of collection, are hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the president, to be expended under his direction for the government of Porto Rico, now existing and hereafter to be established, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes therein.

"Section 4—Upon tobacco not grown in Porto Rico, and upon all manufacturers thereof, and upon rum or other distilled spirits produced from substances not grown in Porto Rico, the full tax provided by the internal revenue laws of the United States shall be collected. Upon tobacco grown in Porto Rico, and the manufactures thereof, and upon rum and other spirits distilled or made from sugar cane, or other agricultural product grown in Porto Rico, or from the product of such sugar cane or other agricultural product, the said tax of 15 per cent shall be imposed the same as upon other subjects of internal taxation.

"Section 5—That the president, whenever he shall be satisfied that a local self-government shall be established in Porto Rico adequate to raise and collect taxes by its own legislation, shall have the power from time to time by proclamation to decrease the said percentum of taxation, or to wholly abolish the same.

"Section 6—That no duties or imports or exports shall, after the passage of this act, be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into Porto Rico, or from Porto Rico into the United States.

"Section 7—This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes, and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the island of Porto Rico, and shall not continue in force after the first day of March, 1902."

The senate committee on Porto Rico decided today to make no recommendation for the separation of the tariff feature from the Porto Rican bill until after the action of the Republican caucus to be held this afternoon.

TO UNITE SOCIALISTS.

Socialist Labor and Social Democratic Parties In Conference.

New York, March 26.—A movement was started in this city to unite "the Socialist Labor party and the Social Democrats lesterday. The Socialist Labor party was represented by J. Harriman, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. B. Reed, San Francisco; J. Moon, Philadelphia; C. Fifer and A. Snievman, Boston; M. E. White, New Haven and N. J. Stone and M. Hitquit New York. The Social Democratic were Victor I. Berger, Milwaukee; Mayor I. C. Chase, Haverhill, Mass; William Butcher, Brooklyn; Margaret Hale, Boston; M. A. Hoehn, St. Louis, and Frederick Heat, Chicago.

The delegates discussed a proposed platform for amalgamation and various committees were appointed. The delegates will he in session for several days and Thursday evening a mass meeting will be held in Cooper Union.

THE CHICAGO STRIKE.

One Concern Grants Machinists' Demands and Others Negotiating.

Chicago, March 26.—More than 100 striking machinists, formerly employed by the Siemens & Halske company, today returned to work for that corporation, their demands for a nine-hour working day and a minimum scale of wages having been granted. The firm, however, refused to recognize the business agent, otherwise the walking delegate, and negotiations were conducted through a shop committee, which will hereafter negotiate with the management in place of the business agents. All difficulties that hereafter may arise will be referred to arbitration, for settlement.

The settlement of the strike is looked upon in the nature of a compromise, though both sides claim a victory. Labor leaders claim that negotiations are being conducted with other shops for the return to work of the striking machinists under similar conditions.

Efforts of several other machinery manufacturers to open their shops today met with failure, as no men appeared for work in response to advertisements.

FATAL WRECK.

Atlanta, Ga., March 26.—The fast mail southbound on the Atlanta & West Point railroad was wrecked near West Point, Ga., this morning. William Blount, baggagemaster, was killed. This is the through train from New York to New Orleans, and left Washington at 11 o'clock Sunday morning.

INCREASE IN TRADE

Export and Import Figures For Eight Months Show Large Growth.

THE PACIFIC CABLE

Campaign Tours By Bryan and McKinley---Western Trip By Dewey.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The details of our foreign commerce for the eight months ending with February are as remarkable and as gratifying as those relating to the grand total for that month, which, as announced some days ago, surpassed the record of any preceding February. The details of the export and import figures for the eight months ending with February show surprising developments in our commerce, and especially that which relates to manufactures. An increased importation of raw materials for the use of our manufacturers and an increased exportation of manufactured articles are the striking features of the February statement of imports and exports. The importation of "articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry" amounted in the eight months ending with February, 1900, to $195,337,754, against $134,781,199 in the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year, an increase of $60,000,000; while exportation of manufactures in the same time were $268,537,972, against $206,822,337 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of $61,000,000. Thus the importation of manufacturers' materials increased during the eight months in question $60,000,000, and the exportation of manufactured goods increased $61,000,000 in the same time. In the twenty-eight days of February the importation of manufacturers' materials amounted to $25,936,601, or nearly $1,000,000 a day, and the exportation of manufactured goods amounted to $34,226,128, or, in round terms, $1,250,000 for every day in the month. In the eight months ending with February the exportation of manufactures averaged $1,100,000 per day (including Sundays and holidays), while in the corresponding months of the preceding year the average daily exportation of manufactures was only $851,700; in the corresponding months of 1895-97 it was but $700,000, and in the same months of 1895-96 but $592,000.

Thus the exportations of manufactures during the eight months ending with February, 1900, are double those of the corresponding months ending with February, 1896, while the importation of manufacturers' materials in the eight months ending with February, 1900, are 25 per cent in excess of those of the corresponding eight months ending with February, 1896, and nearly double those of the eight months ending with February, 1897. Manufacturers' materials, which in the eight months ending with February, 1896, formed 28 per cent of the total imports, formed 35 per cent in the eight months ending with February, 1900; while manufactures, which in the eight months ending with Februarv, 1896, formed 24 per cent of the total exports, formed 29.7 per cent in the eight months ending with February, 1900.

* * *

It is doubtful whether any of the pending bills providing for the laying of a cable from the Pacific coast to Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan and China will become laws before the close of the first session of this congress. There is just a bare possibility that a measure reported from the senate committee, about a week ago, may become a law. It will be recalled that it provides for the laying of a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu, and that connections by this line can be made with Seattle, Tacoma and Portland. The provisions of the bill make it necessary that this cable line be constructed by an American company, and a subsidy will be granted by the government if the bill becomes a law.

* * *

Mr. Bryan, it is stated on the best of authority, will not attend the national Democratic convention at Kansas City on July 4 next. The statement given wide circulation recently that Mr. Bryan would not participate in the coming presidential campaign as an orator, however, is untrue. He not only intends to make political speeches before he is nominated for the presidency at Kansas City, but proposes to conduct fully as aggressive a campaign after the convention as he did following the Chicago convention of 1896. Mr. Bryan will inaugurate his campaign in Washington state and Oregon early this spring. He is to speak in Seattle, Tacoma and other important cities in Washington, and in Portland and other towns in Oregon. In taking this trip to the Pacific Northwest states so early in the year, Mr. Bryan will, of course, gain some political advantage over Mr. McKinley, who is to make a trip to San Francisco later on in the year, and after witnessing the launching of the battleship Ohio, at San Francisco, will journey to Portland, thence to Seattle and Tacoma and from the latter city to Spokane. He will make speeches in all of the towns he visits. The president will journey east from Spokane to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and will make speeches in all of these cities. From Minnesota he will go to Wisconsin and Michigan, and return to Washington for a brief rest. Later on he will visit the New England states, where he will talk informally to the people.

* * *

In speaking of the distinguished visitors the West coast will have this year, it might be interesting to again state the fact that Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will practically go over the same territory as that to be traversed by McKinley and Bryan. The admiral of the navy will go to Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth first. After visiting the three largest cities in Minnesota, he will go to the West coast over the Great Northern road, and will spend some time in Seattle, Portland and San Francisco.

* * *

An increase of pension from $6 to $12 per month has been granted to Joseph Shroyer, of St. Cloud, Minn.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Belgenland.

MONTANA'S SENATOR

Clark Not Likely to Be Unseated at the Present Session.

VOTE BEING DODGED

On the Quay Case But He Will Probably Win Finally.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 26.—(Special to The Herald.)—The present indications are that W. A. Clark will hold his senatorial seat as a representative of Montana until the first session of this congress is ended. It seems to be the disposition to delay final action on the Clark case in order that the multi-millionaire from Montana will have had a "little run for his money." The supposition is that he paid anywhere from $100,000 to $2,000,000 to secure his election to the United States senate This rumor may or may not be true. That his immense wealth has given him sufficient power to bring about delay on his case is said to be a fact by those who know the exact situation. That he will retain his seat for six years as a senator is considered doubtful. If he is not unseated before the end of the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress it is certain that some time next December, before the Montana legislature meets, Mr. Clark will be counted from the senate. This will give the next legislature an opportunity to elect a man to fill the vacancy caused by the forced retirement of the Montana copper king from the United States senate.

* * *

In connection with the case of Senator Clark, there seems to be a disposition on the part of the majority of United States senators to dodge a vote, not only on the Montana case, but also on the proposition to give Matthew Quay a senatorial seat, by grace of his appointment by Governor Stone of Pennsylvania. As I have recently stated in Washington dispatches to The Herald, there seems little likelihood that the senate will reach a final vote on Mr. Quay's case before congress adjourns for its usual summer recess. The case will be pushed as rapidly as possible by Senator Penrose and other friends of Mr. Quay, but it is doubtful if enough speed can be had to get a vote on the case as the first session of this congress. I have heretofore pointed out, too, that if Mr. Quay is not given his seat before the summer adjournment he will not be at all anxious regarding the action of the senate on the opening days of the last session of the Fifty-sixth congress.

Mr. Quay is perfectly satisfied and, whether or not the present senate acts favorably on his case, he will be elected senator by an overwhelming majority by the Pennsylvania legislature at next winter's session. He has so arranged matters in the Keystone state that, if he lives, he is absolutely certain to succeed himself in the upper branch of the national congress.

* * *

The senate and house committee on naval affairs now have under consideration a bill providing that all officers of the navy with creditable records, who served during the civil war and who were placed on the retired list prior to March 3, 1899, shall be advanced on the retired list from said date to the rank of the next higher grade, and all commissioned officers of the navy with creditable records, who served during the civil war and who were placed on the retired list prior to June 30, 1899, shall receive the same pay from said date named, provided that nothing shall operate to reduce the pay of any officer now on the retired list of the navy. It appears that about 220 officers will be affected by this act. It is designed to remedy a gross injustice, by which junior officers were given rank and pay higher than their seniors. It is a matter which has caused much agitation in naval circles. A distinguished naval officer states the case as follows:

"By the personnel bill of March 3, 1899, as reported by both houses, it was evidently the intention of congress to place all commissioned officers of the navy on the same footing in regard to pay and allowances, except forage, as officers of corresponding rank in the army. This object was partially defeated by the conferees injecting into the bill new legislation. While the bill was considered by the conference committee the proviso was added that nothing in the act should operate to increase or reduce the pay of any officer then on the retired list. This change drew an invidious distinction, not only between the retired officers of the navy and those of corresponding rank in the army, but between the older retired officers of the navy and their juniors retired under the operation of the bill.

"Reported during the last hours of the session, the retired officers and their friends had no opportunity to be heard upon the bill containing this unintentionally unjust discrimination. It is believed if a hearing by the respective naval committees be accorded the representatives of the retired officers the latter will be able to establish the justice of their grievance and secure through congress its prompt redress. The officers transferred to the retired list of the navy prior to the passage of the personnel bill simply ask that the stigma debarring them from the consideration extended by the bill to the juniors be removed, that they be placed upon the same footing in regard to rank and pay as those officers retired by the operation of the act, and that this measure of justice may be made to date from the time the proviso complained of took effect, namely, March 3, 1899. The older retired officers are moved to make this appeal: First, because it is not to be believed that congress intended to cast this slight upon a body of officers in good standing. Second, because the redress asked for is not perpetual in extent. It is of temporary character, as in the ordinary course of nature the class of officers affected will in a few years have passed away, all of them having served in the civil war, a majority of them in the late Spanish war, and some of them being veterans of the Mexican war."

* * *

No matter how worthy and capable they may be, two captains, three commanders and seven lieutenant commanders of the navy will be transferred to the retired list next June unless some unexpected casualties occur. This step is necessary by the terms of the naval personnel bill passed March 4, 1899, by which a certain number of vacancies in the several grades must follow each year to bring about the desired flow of promotion. Therefore, unless there are deaths or resignations to these numbers in each grade before June 30, the required number of vacancies will be created by retiring officers in each of the three ranks.

* * *

The announcement is made here that Secretary Long has decided to grant the request of half a dozen shipbuilding concerns for an extension of the time to complete nearly forty torpedo destroyers and torpedo boats. This question has been under consideration for several months, the original request having come from the Maryland Steel company, where three of the largest of these craft are building. This firm, like many others, found itself unable to meet the contract requirements on account of the impossibility of securing structural steel as promptly as expected.

All builders will have now one year in addition to the original time to complete the boats, which is believed to be ample. The boats building at Baltimore are said to be 11 per cent complete, and under the department's decision they must be delivered by the spring of 1901.

* * *

"Commerce and Commercial Prospects in the Philippines" is the subject of a discussion in the Moniteur Officiel du Commerce, an official publication of the French government which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics. It calls the attention of those interested in the foreign commerce of France to the fact that American commerce in the Orient is making rapid developments, and especially so through the foothold which it has obtained at Manilla. The statement is as follows:

"The export houses of Manilla are about resuming their business activity and responding to the demands for sugar, abaca, copra, tobacco, etc., which they had been unable to satisfy during the whole of the past year. The import trade underwent important changes by reason of the occupancy of the Philippines by the United States, this change by no means yet being complete. Before acting, the business men of the colony had to study the new conditions under which henceforward the importation of foreign manufactures might be carried on. The Philippine market received, prior to the Spanish-American war, all sorts of articles coming from England, Spain, France, Belgium, etc. The United States, whose exports to these islands had been relatively of very insignificant importance, have since taken an important place in the victualling of Manilla, which place is daily growing in importance. The business men of this city, After a few months of observation, became convinced that in order to hold their own against the American competitor, they would have to replenish part of their stock in trade with American goods, so that now one can see in all the stores of Manilla, besides the foreign goods formerly imported, also a number of articles which the American manufacturers try to introduce in large quantities.

"The competition on the part of American products is bound to become more formidable the more Americans will become settled in this colony, and even now old Manilla business houses send orders to American manufacturers, who have acquainted them with their terms of doing business, ever since August, 1898, either through detailed catalogues or more often through active and intelligent agents.

"It is quite difficult to state beforehand at the present time which foreign products will win the favor of the public in Manilla and the provinces of the archipelagos, for the American part of the population is at present made up principally of soldiers and officers' families; the rest of the American colony in this city is quite small, though constantly growing in number, mainly civilians who visit the country and study the chances of its exploitation. The great capitalists, manufacturers and business men of the union, however, have not yet made their appearance on the ground, neither are they likely to as long as tranquility is not restored in all parts of these islands. A constant study of the Philippine situation and of the changes in the commercial condition of the local market would therefore seem to be indispensable to all foreign manufacturers and business men that wish to increase the volume of their business or open connections with Manilla merchants. Great tact and skill have to be employed by French commerce, particularly in order to hold its own against encroachments on the part of foreign competitors, who show extraordinary activity, in winning new markets on the Philippines, calm and persevering in the case of the Germans, English and Belgians, noisy and almost brutal in the case of the Americans. Promptness and dispatch in the execution of orders and careful packing are recommended to the French exporter. During the year complaints about careless packing, resulting in damage to the goods, have been of such frequent occurrence that they may prove even hurtful to the importation of our goods. The merchants of Manilla are led to compare methods, and to acknowledge that all goods shipped from the United States are packed with such care that damage to and deterioration of the goods due to bad packing are exceedingly rare."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

MERIT NOT IN DOUBT.

Wonderful Results Obtained Here in Duluth.

Another Citizen Who Adds His Testimony to What Has Been Said.

The people of Duluth do not hesitate to add their testimony to that of other citizens who have used Morrow's Kid-ne-olds for lame back and all ailments arising from disordered kidneys. Kid-ne-olds will cure dizziness, sleeplessness and all kindred ailments. Here is what

S. F. Tibbetts, street car conductor, 2613½ Huron street, says: "I was afflicted with kidney backache and rheumatism for more than a year. The jolting of the street cars aggravated my trouble I think and brought on spells of severe pains across the small of my back and in the hip joints. Morrow's Kid-ne-olds soon put an end to my suffering and I have not been afflicted with backache or rheumatism since. My wife was similarly afflicted and by using Kid-ne-olds she also was cured completely. We think there is nothing like Morrow's Kid-ne-olds and have been recommending them to our friends."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

MAJOR IN TROUBLE

Kirkman Hung His Blanket In Front of Archbishop Chappelle's Stateroom.

DIDN'T CARE A CENT

About a Protest, But Now He Finds His Commission Endangered.

New York, March 26.—The Times says: In a letter written by an army officer in Manilla to his parents in Brooklyn, he says that Maj. Kirkman, United States volunteers, captain of regulars, has been court-martialed for an alleged insult to Archbishop Chappelle, papal ablegate to the Philippines, during a voyage from San Francisco to Manilla. The letter says:

"En route to Manilla, Archbishop Chappelle was insulted by Maj. Kirkman, who is in command on the transport. The major hung his blanket to be aired, so that it covered the window of the archbishop's state room. Archbishop Chappelle sent his clerical assistant to the major to complain that he was unable to air his state room. Maj. Kirkman replied that he did not care whether the state room was aired or not. The archbishop endured the insult throughout the trip. When the transport arrived in Manilla bay, Gen. Otis sent his staff officer out to meet it in a launch. The officer went on board and invited the archbishop to proceed by launch to the city. This precedence astounded Kirkman, who had not been aware that the duties of the archbishop were official.

"When Archbishop Chappelle was leaving the transport, he was asked by several officers if he would report the insult. He replied: 'Yes; not that it will benefit me, but that it will prevent like insults to those coming after.'

"Maj. Kirkman is now being court-martialed for the insult. The charge is 'conduct unbecoming an officer.' If convicted, he will be dismissed from the army."

MARSHAL STEWART DEAD.

Veteran Indian Officer and Ex-Member of Viceroy's Council.

Algiers, March 26.—Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart died this morning in his 77th year.

The late Sir Donald Stewart, who was born March 21, 1824, was educated at Aberdeen university, and entered the Bengal staff corps in 1840. He was a major in 1858 and a general in 1881. He served at Peshawur in 1854, in Allyghur in 1857, and was deputy assistant adjutant general at the siege of Delhi, assistant general at Lucknow, and served in Rhoilcund. In 1867-68 he commanded the Bengal troops in Abyssinia, and was chief commissioner of Andaman and Nocobar Islands from 1869 to 1874. He was with the Candahar division in the Afghan war in 1878-80, was at the battle of Ahmed Khel in 1880, and commanded the troops at Cabul in Northern Afghanistan till their final withdrawal in 1889. He was a member of the viceroy's council in 1880, commander-in-chief in India, 1881-85, and member of the Indian council, 1885-95.

TRUST PLANK DEFINITE.

Nebraska Democrats' Declaration Is Square-Toed, Jones Says.

New York, March 26.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Democratic leaders are displeased with the criticism of the anti-trust plank in the Democratic platform adopted recently at Lincoln, Neb. They say that the complaints that it is indefinite are absurd. Senator Jones, chairman of the national committee, in speaking of the assertion that the plank proposed no remedy for the so-called trust evil, said:

"That complaint is nonsense. The people who make it seem to think that it is the duty of a convention to frame bills. The platform is not supposed to contain statutes or to draft legislation, and if it ever does so it goes beyond its function. A platform approves or condemns policies. The anti-trust plank in this platform puts the party which adopted it on record as opposed to trusts, and in favor of action against them. That is sufficient. The legislation to carry out its demands is a matter not for the platform makers, but for congress."

Mr. Jones was asked whether he thought the Nebraska plank commending municipal ownership could properly be inserted in a national platform, in view of the fact that it is a matter affecting only local comunities.

"A national platform," said the senator, "can express aproval of or sympathy with anything. As to that plank, I think Democrats generally look with approval on the attempts made to bring the United States up to the European standard in this respect. While I was in Europe last summer, I found that our backwardness in adopting municipal ownership was a matter for amusement and wonder. They consider us behind the times. Municipal ownership works well there and it ought to work equally well here. It would be quite within the proper functions of a national platform to express sympathy with such a movement and thereby encourage it."

NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED.

Otis Squelches La Patria and Imprisons the Editor.

Manilla, March 26, 7 a. m.—La Patria and El Liberal, Spanish organs of the extreme Filipino party, have recently been publishing articles inimical to the military government. Gen. Otis has suppressed the former journal for sedition and imprisoned the editor, at the same time issuing a warning to the members of the extreme party that they should observe greater moderation.

Senor Paterno, at one time president of the so-called Filipino cabinet, has received permission from the authorities to come to Manilla, and is expected to present himself this week at San Fernando, province of Union.

The rebels in Gen. Young's district are becoming aggressive. An American battalion garrisoning the town of Namacapachan, was attacked on five consecutive nights recently. Reinforcements are now arriving there. Gen. Young proposes to pursue the rebels aggressively before the rainy season sets in.

AWFUL DEATH.

George Brown Killed at the Ore Dock Saturday Afternoon.

George Brown, a carpenter employed on the Barnett & Record contract on the new ore dock at Thirty-fourth avenue west, met with a terrible death at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was engaged in adjusting a cap at the top of some piling. In some way he missed his footing and fell a distance of forty feet, striking his head on an iron spike.

The head was pierced about an inch back of the ear, and the unfortunate man never regained consciousness, although he lived nearly ten minutes.

The deceased was a married man, 34 years of age, and had lived in Duluth for eighteen years. He was well known and generally liked both by his employers and fellow-workingmen. His wife and three children live at 405 Twenty-fourth avenue west. The body was taken to Nelson's undertaking rooms immediately after he was pronounced dead by a physician who was hurriedly called. He was a member of West End lodge of Modern Woodmen of America, and the funeral arrangements for which will be announced later, will be in charge of that order.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SAYS LAW IS ALL RIGHT.

Chief of Pennsylvania Mine Bureau on Mine Accidents.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 26—The annual report of James Roderick, chief of the state bureau of mines and mining, contains a chapter with mine accidents and their causes. In the thirty years, from 1870 to 1899, the report states, 9575 lives were lost in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. In commenting upon the fatalities, Chief Roderick says:

"It is generally conceded that the anthracite mining law of this state is the best mining law in the world. Therefore, in my opinion, the great loss of life is not due to any defect in the law; neither is it the fault of the mine inspectors, who are an intelligent and hard-working body of men. Possibly, neglect can be traced to some collier managements, but the greatest neglect is on the part of the employe. I claim that the mine law has been the means of greatly reducing the number of accidents in the anthracite mines, and I will endeavor to prove this by figures.

"In the first decade (1870-78), for every 1000 persons employed, a percentage of 3.839 persons lost their lives; in the second decade (1880-89), for every 1000 persons employed, 3.210 persons lost their lives; while in the third decade (18890-99), for every 1000 persons employed, 3.14) lost their lives. The total production of coal in the ten years, including 1878-79, was 185,924,840 tons. The total number of lives lost was 2151.

"The total production from 1880-89, inclusive, was 337,059,789 tons; number of lives lost, 3.19.

"In 1890-9), inclusive, 470,242,510 tons were produced at a loss of life of 4305.

IN THE MESABA.

Virginia, Minn., March 26.—The Republican city convention has nominated the following candidates: Mayor, M. C. Palmer; recorder, John Peterson; treasurer, Ned K. Farrand; aldermen, First ward H. J. Eaton; Second ward, William R Wasson; Third ward, Fred B. Rassom Fourth ward, Peter Schipley. The Democratic nominees are as follows: Mayor, A. N. Thompson; recorder, Albert E. Bickford; treasurer, Andrew Hankinson; aldermen, First ward, Elmer Mathieson; Second ward, William R Wasson: Third ward, Ole Halverson; Fourth ward, Jacob Johnson.

Hibbing, Minn., March 26.—The Red Men have adopted the following resolutions of condolence and respect:

Whereas the Great Spirit in His eternal wisdom has seen fit to call to the happy hunting grounds our beloved Brother Alen Bell, who by his many noble and manly qualities endeared himself to all who knew him, and especially tous, his brothers of Winnibigoshish Tribe No. 32, Improved Order of Red Mei,

Therefor be it resolved, that by the departure from our midst of our friend and brothir Allen Bell it leaves a vacant place which no words of condolence can properly express,

Resolved that we the members of Winnibigohish Tribe No. 32, Improved Order of Red Men, express our deep and heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved wife and other relatives in this their deep hour of affliction.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our records, a copy given to each of the local papers for publicatioi and a framed copy given to his morning wife.

WINNIBIGOSHISH TRIBE NO. 32, IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

RIAL WORK BEGUN.

New York, March 26.—Real work on the New York $36,000,000 tunnel for underground rapid transit was begun early today at Beecker and Greene streets on lowering the Bleecker street sewer, which the tunnel bisects.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE | Purely Vegetable

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

Contagious Blood Poison is the most degrading and destructive of all diseases, as it vitiates and corrupts the entire system. The first sore or ulcer is followed by little red pimples on the body, mouth and throat become sore, the glands enlarge and inflame, copper colored splotches appear, and hair and eyebrows fall out. These are some of the milder symptoms; they increase in severity, finally attacking the vital organs; the body is tortured with rheumatic pains and covered with offensive eating sores.

It is a peculiar poison, and so highly contagious that an innocent person handling the same articles used by one infected with this loathsome disease, may be inoculated with the virus. It can be transmitted from parent to child, appearing as the same disease or in a modified form—like Eczema or Scrofula.

Many an old sore or stubborn skin trouble appearing in middle life, is due and traceable to blood poison contracted in early life. You may have taken potash and mercury faithfully for two or three years and thought you were cured, but you were not, for these poisonous minerals never cure this disease; they drive it from the outside, but it is doing its work on the inside, and will show up again sooner or later. You may not recognize it as the same old taint, but it is. S. S. S. has cured thousands of cases of Contagious Blood Poison, and it will cure you. It is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known, and the only antidote for this poison. S. S. S. cleanses the blood thoroughly of every particle of the poison—there is never any return of the disease.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Several years ago I was inoculated with poison by a diseased nurse, who infected my baby, and for six long years I suffered untold misery. My body was covered with sores and ulcers. Several physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. Friends advised me to try S. S. S. I began taking it and improved from the start, and a complete and perfect cure was the result."

CURE YOURSELF AT HOME.

Send for our Home Treatment book, which gives a history of the disease in all stages, and is the result of many years of close study of blood poison and actual experience in treating it. You can cure yourself perfectly and permanently at home, and your secret is your own. Should you need any information or medical advice at any time, write to our physicians. They have made a life study of blood diseases, and will give your letter prompt and careful attention. Consult them as often as you please; we make no charge whatever for this service. All correspondence is conducted in the strictest confidence.

SSS

Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE DAKOTAS.

Bismarck's Murder Mystery ---Railroad Building In North Dakota Will Languish.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Coroner White is investigating the death of August Stork, who was found in a Burleigh county coal mine with his face and skull beaten in. The body had evidently been dragged some distance and hidden to conceal the crime. It was found in the Casino min, north of the city. Stork was last seen alive a week ago. From the appearance of his clothing, which was pulled up about his shoulders, he had been dragged by the feet, and there were marks upon his ankles where a strap had been fastened.

Stork has been a resident of this locality for several years. He worked formerly for D. McGillis and was known back of the ear, and the unfortunate man never regained consciousness, although he lived nearly ten minutes. to have some money; McGillis paid him about $200 when he left his employ. Other reports say he was the possessor of $500 to $600 in savings. No money was found by the coroner in his trunk, which was brought to the city.

Jamestown—It is stated by a prominent railroad man that, owing to the high price of rails and other material, railroad building in North Dakota will not be specially active this year and that both the Northern Pacific and Soo have agreed not to extend any more branch lines either in this state or Manitoba, prior to 1901, when it is hoped that the price of steel will be reduced. The extra cost of equipment this year is figured at about $2500 a mile over last year. The Soo does not contemplate finishing the Bismarck extension on this account.

It is also said that the Washburn road is likely to be sold either to the Soo or the Northern Pacific, but not this year, and that Gen. Washburn may not be able to realize the big thing expected in his land deal right away. There are further reports that the D. S. B. Johnson Land company is likely to make a deal with the Northern Pacific for all the unsold lands east of the Missouri. If this proves true, that enterprising firm may be expected to begin active work in settling up the western part of Stutsman county and other counties of the James River valley.

Fargo—The state veterinarians met in Fargo, the representatives of all the districts being present to meet with Dr. Dunham, of the state agricultural college, who is ex-officio state veterinarian. The chief object of the meeting was to take steps to prevent the spread of disease from cattle as annually brought to the state for feeding. Strict regulations regarding their inspection on entrance to the state will be observed. The infection of a large number of Western herds from stock driven to the state from Montana last spring made drastic action necessary.

Officials of the state National Guard are somewhat interested in the prospects for a state encampment this summer. There has been none since 1895. The funds for the guard have not been plethoric enough for heavy expenditures in that time. The militia board recently met at Devil's Lake. Incidentally the question of an encampment came up and it was the concensus of opinion that the outlook was by no means encouraging.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Aberdeen—Charles N. Herried, of Eureka, will accept the Republican nomination for governor if it is tendered to him. It is claimed by his friends that he will be nominated by acclamation and will be triumphantly elected. Mr. Herried made an enviable record as lieutenant governor and has shown considerable ability as chairman of the state central committee. It is also stated that M. F. Greeley will not be a candidate for the nomination, but will support Mr. Herried.

Pierre—At a meeting of the Missouri Valley Sheep Growers' association, held recently at Fort Pierre, it was decided to arrange for two sales days for wool for the coming season, and the secretary of the association was instructed to correspond with wool dealers in regard to having representatives present on such dates. The dates selected were June 25 and July 16. The wool men will bring their clips and hold it storage for these dates and expect a number of buyers to be attracted by the opportunity to secure large consignments.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

If You Have Been Waiting

For a discount sale on overcoats and ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MILL BURNED.

Lawrence, Kas., March 26.—Fire early today destroyed the plant of the Pierson Flour Milling company, valued at $150,000. In addition to the mill several thousand bushels of wheat and several hundred barrels of flour were burned. Insurance $80,000.

MAN AND WIFE IN DISTRESS.—Rev Dr. Bochror, of Buffalo, says: "My wife and I were both troubled with distressing catarrh, but we have enjoyed freedom from this aggravating malady since the day we first used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Its action was instantaneous, giving the most grateful relief within ten minutes after first application. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—10.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Energy, Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Imparts Vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs, Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Stoughton, Wis., Academy was totally destroyed by fire yesterday. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and was attended by 112 students hailing from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas. The pecuniary loss is not heavy. The academy will probably be rebuilt.

The leading lime manufacturers of the South have just completed the details of an organization to be known as the Consolidated Lime company, a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $3,000,000.

Charles E. Preston, of Detroit, Mich., who attempted suicide at Vicksburg, Miss., where he was manager of the Diamond Match company's plant, March 14, died at Detroit yesterday one hour after the arrival from the South.

In Brooklyn yesterday, Edward Leasure, 23 years old, killed George Crotty, 38 years of age, an electrician. Leasure boarded at Crotty's home and his relations with Crotty's wife were such as to cause an ill-feeling between the two men which ended in the shooting today. Leasure was arrested.

A death blow was given cigarette smoking in the weather service Saturday, when Chief Willis T. Moore issued an order prohibiting persons connected with the service from smoking cigarettes.

At St. Louis, the West Ends, holds the association football championship of the Southwest, defeated the Detroit team yesterday afternoon for the Western championship in a one-sided contest. Score, 6 to 1.

Rev. Dr. Peter Stryker, pastor of the First Reformed church of Ashbury Park, N. J., died in that city yesterday of heart failure. He had been pastor of churches in Philadelphia and Minneapolis.

Letters received at Hartford from Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) say that he and his family will soon return to Hartford, and take up their permanent home here.

Ira E. Brice, one of the oldest and best known auction pool sellers and bookmakers in the country, died of paralysis at his residence in Detroit, Mich., yesterday, aged about 65.

At Montreal, James Baxter, a broker, and Ferdinand Lenieux, accountant of the defunct Banque Ville Marie, accused of conspiring to defraud the bank were found guilty in the court of queen's bench.

The playing schedule of the National Baseball league for 1900 has been made public by President Young. The season will be opened on April 19, Brooklyn playing at New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Pittsburg at St. Louis, and Chicago at Cincinnati.

The Porto Rican appropriation bill was signed by the president Saturday afternoon.

N. C. A. OFFICIALS.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 26.—George G. Greenberg, chairman for district E, of the National Cycling association, has announced the following appointment of officials for the states comprising his district: Minnesota—C. K. Tyren, Minneapolis, representative; member board of control for Wisconsin, Thomas S. Anderson, Milwaukee; handicapper for Wisconsin, F. M. Harback, Milwaukee; handicapper for Minnesota, Paul Gyllstrom, Minneapolis.

AWARD POSTPONED.

Berne, Switzerland, March 26.—The Delagoa bay arbitration judgment which had been announced for today has been postponed for a few days. This is not because the amount of the indemnity has not been fixed, but because of difficulties that arose at the moment of signing the award with respect to the distribution of the indemnity among the different groups of claimants.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, General Term, March 5th, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Michael P. Nugent, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Charles M. Simpson, of said county.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday the 11th day of June, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., an affidavit having been made and filed herein by the administrator that deceased left no debts at the time of his death and requesting that the time to file claims be limited in accordance with the law.

It is ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-19-26-April 2-1900.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
Washington, D. C., Established 1861.
Valuable book on patents FREE.
Send for it.
801 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles H. Bradley, Plaintiff.
vs.
Sparrow-Kroll Lumber Co., Defendant.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed and is now on file in the office of the clerk of the above named court in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices, Nos. 603-604 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota, within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred ninety-six and 32-100 ($1196.32) dollars, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum from January 1, 1898, and for the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated August 31, 1899.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
Office, 603-604 Palladio Bldg. Residence, 1129 East Third Street, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-March-5-12-19-26—1900.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 12, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Milton Homet, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being heretofore granted unto Theresa Homet, of Philadelphia county, who has filed an affidavit that there are no debts outstanding against said estate:

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock A. M.

It is further ordered, that three months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order forthwith once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 12-19-26, 1900

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Strong But Eased Off During the Session.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Reports of Bad Weather and Fear of Crop Damage Abroad.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 26.—The wheat market started out strong this morning, the news being of a bullish character. The cables were higher and there were reports of bad weather and fear of crop damages abroad. Added to these influences was the strength in corn and provisions. Chicago reported that New York was buying in that market. After noon the market became a little easier owing to heavy primary receipts and prices receded, the closing being unchanged from Saturday's final quotations both here and at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 65⅝c, sold up to 66¼c at 10:40 and held steady after noon. It declined to 65⅞c at 1:35 and closed at 65⅞c, the same as on Saturday. Cash sales were 25,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn advanced ⅜c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, to arrive and May flax were unchanged. September flax lost ½c and October flax declined ¼c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66⅜c; to arrive, 66⅝c; May, 65⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67⅜c; to arrive, 67½c; May, 65⅝c; July, 66⅜c. No. 2 northern, 62⅜c. No. 3 spring, 59⅜. Oats, 24@23½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, cash, $1.64; to arrive, $1.64; May, $1.65; September, $1.16½; October, $1.13½. Corn, 36c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 89; corn, 37; oats, 10; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 266,062; corn, 7223; oats, 3577; barley, 1621. Shipments—Wheat, 2062.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 2 cars	$0.65⅝
No. 1 hard, 2 cars	66¾
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus	65⅞
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	65⅞
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	65¼
Flax, 3,000 bus May	1.65

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, March 24, 1900.

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	2,926,944
No. 1 northern	10,156,988
No. 2 northern	1,383,787
No. 3 spring	105,652
No grade	249,091
Rejected	42,870
Special bin	931,251
Afloat	247,814
Total	15,934,388
Increase during week	1,263,227
Stocks a year ago	10,432,566
Corn in store	1,066,481
Oats in store	304,101
Rye in store	424,541
Barley in store	190,52[illegible]
Flax in store	317,405

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Corn, Wheat and Provisions Strong and Oats Firm.

Chicago, March 26.—The corn market began the day with an exhibition of strength and activity which drew much attention to that pit from its neighbors on the exchange. Trade was broad and aggressive and the crowd large. May opened a shade over Saturday, at 37¾@37⅝c, touched 37¾c and then began the rally which in a short time carried the market up for a gain of 1c, May to 38⅜c. The provisions strength, the small English stocks and the wet weather West were factors in the advance. Shorts covered freely and there was some heavy buying by bulls. On profit taking, which met the bulge, the market reacted to 38¼c. Local receipts were 628 cars.

The heavy primary receipts and the liberal estimate for tomorrow's receipts were influences in the corn market. May declined to 38⅜c, but closed firm, 7/8@1c over Saturday at 38⅛@38¼c.

The wheat market was strong and fairly active, influenced by reports of bad weather and fears of crop damage abroad, higher cables and the strength of corn and provisions. May opened a shade improved, at 65⅝@¾c and touched 65⅝c, but reacted straightway to 66¼c. Holders were a little close about selling and New York buying and covering by shorts, though not on a large scale, was sufficient to cause the advance. Local receipts were 78 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 731 cars, against 898 last week and 699 a year ago.

The wheat market declined later in sympathy with corn, closing weak, May 1⅜c under Saturday at 65¼c.

The provision market was active and strong. May pork touching the highest point for some years. The corn strength was a help and this, together with a good outside demand, buying by packers and the apparent fear felt by many of getting on the selling side, sent the price upward despite a weaker hog market. May pork opened 2½c down, at $11.70, and advanced to $11.97½; May lard opened a shade lower, at $6.17½@6.20, and advanced to $6.25@6.27½, and May ribs a shade depressed, at $6.30, rallying to $6.40.

The oats market was firm with the other markets, but was not large. Elevator people and shorts were fair buyers. Local receipts were 321 cars. May opened unchanged at 24¼c and advanced early to 24⅝c.

Close, wheat, March, 65c; May, 65¼c; July, 66¼@⅝c. September, 67@⅝c. Corn, March, 36¾c; May, 38⅛@⅜c; July, 38¾@⅞c; September, 39c. Oats, March, 23¾c; May, 24⅜c; July, 23⅛@¼c. Pork, March, $11.82½; May, $11.92½; July, $11.67½. Lard, March, $6.20; May, $6.25; July, $6.35; September, $6.42½. Ribs, March, $6.40; May, $6.40; July, $6.40; September, $6.42½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 68@69c; No. 3 red, 65@67c; No. 2 hard winter, 66c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 66¼@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¾@67c; No. 3 spring, 62@66c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37½c. Oats, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23¾@24c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.65; Southwestern, $1.65; May, $1.65; September, $1.16½; October, $1.14@1⅛. Rye, May, 54¼c. Barley, cash, 37@43c. Timothy, March, $2.45. Clover, March, $8.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 26.—The wheat market, after advancing ⅝c per bus in sympathy with the strength in corn and higher cables from abroad, later sold off ⅝c per bus on the liquidation by longs and closed bus on the liquidation by longs and closed weak ⅜c lower than last Saturday. Liverpool reported their market firm and ¼d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. The world's shipments, as reported by Broomhall amounted to 8,500,000 bus. Amount on passage to Europe increased 2,928,000 bus. The visible supply increased 182,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 809 cars against 719 cars last year. The cash demand was rather quiet and the seaboard reported very little doing there for export. h?e weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues favorable for the growing crop. Trade was fairly large all day and the undertone to the market is weak. As we said before it will take some crop damage either here or abroad to prevent prices from going lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 100 cars.

The corn market ruled strong all day with a very large trade. Prices during the early part of the session advanced 1c per bus but later eased off on profit taking and closed steady, ⅜c higher than Saturday night. Liverpool reported their market as firm, ½d higher for the day. The world's shipments, as reported by Broomhall, were 3,300,000 bus compared with 4,100,000 bus last week. Amount on passage decreased 628,000 bus and the total now it down to 9,000,000 bus, which is very light. Liverpool stocks also decreased and the amount in store at that port is only about 500,000 bus. The visible supply increased 569,000 bus. Country offerings were light, while cash demand is fairly good. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion, and believe the market will advance still further. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 925 cars.

Oats ruled fairly firm all day with only a light trade and no special features and closed practically unchanged from Saturday. The visible supply increased 171,000 bus. Country offerings were light while cash demand was fairly good with considerable inquiry for export. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 400 cars.

Hog receipts were over estimated and prices at the yards were lower, but as usual the provision market was full of buying orders and sold up rapidly. At the advance there was very free realizing of profits and it was believed also that Armour was a quiet seller. We believe the situation is very strong, but advance has been rapid and we think good profits should be secured as there are too many eleventh hour buyers. May ribs are acting dangerous and a sharp change in the near future is almost certain. Estimated 27,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts. May wheat, 63¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 63⅝@¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 26.—The strength in corn has been the dominating influence in wheat, offsetting the generally bearish news and sentiment, and for the most part of the morning the market was comparatively strong, but yielded later under heavy pressure, the market being too small to absorb free offerings. There is nothing new to relieve the bearish feeling that is so prominent at the present time and advances can only be brought about and maintained by crop damage reports or cash inquiry, but it would be well to bear in mind that if these come and it seems inevitable that we should have some crop damage talk at least it will come on a market abnormally oversold.

The corn market has been active, strong and higher. Influential people have been on the buying side, the market has shown a tendency to respond very readily to any increase in speculation. Offerings have been scarce; the crowd evidently who hold corn, having faith in its being worth more money. It is probable that receipts will show some increase during the next few weeks owing to the shippers making a rush to take advantage of the low rates existing in central sections. This may have an influence on the market, but can only be of a temporary nature and all purchases of corn, we firmly believe around present figures, are fully warranted when the commercial situation is taken into account.

The oat market has responded in its own modest way to the advance in corn, with trade of a small character.

A large run of hogs had a depressing influence on the provision prices at the opening, but was fully offset later on by covering by shorts and some influential buying. While the market shows a strong undertone, there is a tendency on the part of packers to feed the pit with more or less product on advances and the market is speculatively of too small a character yet to withstand offerings of any material size. Do not consider the statistical position any weaker and are inclined to believe that purchases on breaks of pork, ribs or lard to be the best speculative proposition at the present time.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 26.—Clearings, $22,278,111; balances, $1,286,539; posted exchange, $1.83½@1.87; New York exchange, 10c discount.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, March, 65¾c; May, 63½c; July, 64¾c; September, 65¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 65¼c; No. 1 northern, 64c; No. 2 northern, 62¼c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 26.—Close, wheat, March, 72¼c; July, 72¾c; September, 72⅝c. Corn, March, 46¾c; May, 43⅜c; July, 43⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	New York.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	65¾@	63⅝	65⅝-¾	72½
High	66¼-⅜@	64	66⅜	72⅝
Low	65¾-⅞	62¼	65½	72⅛-¼
Close	65⅞@	63⅝	65½@	72¼
July—				
Open	66⅞@	65	66⅝-¾	72⅝
High	67¼	65¾	67⅜-½	72⅞-73
Low	66⅝@	64⅞	66½	72⅜
Close	66¾@	64⅞	66½-⅝	72⅜

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May	Corn. May	Pork. May.
Open	24⅛	37⅝@37¾-⅞	11.70
High	24⅜-⅝	38⅜	12.00
Low	24⅛	37¾	11.70
Close	24⅛@	38⅛-¼A	11.92

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
New York	38,400	73,580
Philadelphia	8,700	40,777
Baltimore	38,481	.....
Toledo	5,100	9,000
Detroit	1,851	3,802
St. Louis	50,000	15,000
Boston	4,083	10,858
Chicago	31,500	128,845
Milwaukee	36,400	11,200
Minneapolis	514,240	77,400
Kansas City	78,000	50,700
Duluth	205,062	2,062

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 26.—Wheat, firm, closing ⅜@⅝d higher; March, nominal; May, 5s 9½d; July, 5s 5⅝d. Corn, firm, closing ⅛@¼d higher; May, 3s 11¼d; July, 3s 11¼d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The warm weather created a great improvement in trade. The wholesale market had especially a visible revival and large shipments for the north were consummated. The retail trade has been firm for some time, but the favorable condition of trade increased the volume of business in that branch of the market a large percentage. Several consignments of horses arrived on the market, the bulk of which were farm chunks and which attracted a general attention for their high quality and splendid condition they possessed. Two car loads of mules were placed on the market and the strong demand for such stock was amply met with. Western horses were scarce and inquiries large. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$110@140
Drafters, common to good	80@100
Farm horses, choice	75@115
Farm horses, common to good	55@ 75
Mules	75@115
Western horses	180@ 25

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,500; steady to 5c lower; good to prime steers, $5.90@5.80; poor to medium, $4.10@4.70; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.60; Texas fed steers, $3.80@5.00. Hogs—Receipts today, 32,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 1853; 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $4.90@5.17½; good to choice heavy, $5.00@5.20; rough heavy, $4.90@4.85; light, $4.80@5.10; bulk of sales, $5.05@5.15. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; steady to 10c lower; sheep, $4.75@6.00; lambs, $5.25@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 148; hogs, 1499; sheep, 3411. Shipments—Cattle, 129; hogs, 3653; sheep, 1496.

Established 1862.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	138
Am. Exchange Bank	100	115	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cer.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best prices, a shipping unit to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.	
Creamery, extra	26½@ 27½
Creamery, choice	24 @ 25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	21½@ 22
Dairies, fancy	14½@ 15
Dairy, fair	13 @ 20
EGGS.	
Country, strictly fresh	13 @ 13½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per lb	12
Ohio, per lb	11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10
CHEESE.	
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13 @ 13½
Full cream, Young America	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @ 14
Brick cheese, full cream	13 @ 14
Limberger, full cream, choice	13
Primost	6 @ 6½
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Dark honey	13 @ 14
Buckwheat, dark	12 @ 13
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25 @ 1 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40
FRUITS.	
Apples, per bbl	3 50 @ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25 @ 2 50
California navels	2 75 @ 3 25
California lemons	3 00 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Bananas	1 50 @ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Dates, per lb	13 @ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @ 1 35
Cranberries	10 00
NUTS.	
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50
Filberts, per lb	13 @ 14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Soft shell wainuts, per lb	14
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@ 6
POPCORN.	
Rice corn, shelled	3½@ 4
Choice, per lb	3 @ 3½
CIDER.	
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @ 3 75
VEGETABLES.	
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75 @ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	40 @ 45
Beets, per bus	90 @ 1 00
Radishes	25
Onions, green, doz bunches	25 @ 60
Carrots, per bus	50 @ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35 @ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	5
Parsley, per doz	35 @ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40 @ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	60 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	30 @ 50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	2 50
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 75 @ 3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80 @ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25
Parsnips, per bus	85 @ 90
LIVE POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	11 @ 12
Hens, old	8 @ 9
Old roosters	6 @ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9 @ 10
Turkeys, common	8 @ 9
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9
MEATS.	
Mutton	8
Lamb	9
Veal, good	9
Beef, dressed	5½@ 7
Hogs	6½
Veal, fancy	10
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	14 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	14 00
Shirts, 100 lbs, sacks inc.	14 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.	14 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 26.—Butter, steady; creameries, 19@23½c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½@10c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 8½@11½c; chickens, 8½@9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 26.—Butter—Receipts, 9501 packages; steady; Western creamery, 21@25c; factory, 18@20c. Cheese—Receipts, 1942 packages; firm; fancy large white, 13@14c; fancy large, colored, 13@¾c; fancy small white, 13@¾c; fancy small colored, 13½@¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 18,388 packages; steady; Western at mark, 12¾@½c; Southern at mark, 11½@12¼c.

Spring Term

Begins at the Business university on Monday, April 2.

New Dining Car Service.

Meals are now served a la carte in dining car attached to all D., S. S. & A. railway trains in and out of Duluth.

All Boys' Reefers

Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

CHANGES IN STOCKS

Net Gains in Railroads and Losses in Industrials and Specialties.

CLOSING WAS QUIET

Upward Movement Early But Decline Caused By Taking of Profits.

New York, March 26.—London advanced the price of Americans this morning and there was a rush to buy here at the opening which pushed up some of the internationals a fraction to 2 points; later B. & O., Pennsylvania and Union Pacific showed a tendency to fall back after the opening. Norfolk & Western was off a shade on realizing. Sugar advanced a point, but other industrials and specialties were quiet and rather irregular. Room traders let go round amounts of stocks to the commission house interests after the opening and the offerings proved ample enough to check the rising tendency. The bears helped the reactionary movement along by attacking Sugar, Third Avenue, Metropolitan and People's Gas, which dropped 1@2 points. Profit taking was very large in some of the railways which had recently made conspicuous advances, particularly B. & O. and Norfolk & Western, which yielded a point from the best. Other stocks which scored sharp setbacks were Denver & Rio Grande and New York Central. Consolidated Gas and Eastern Illinois were notable exceptions, rising 2½@⅝ points respectively. A demand then arose for the Reading issues, the first preferred bounding up to 60¾. Firmness developed in other quarters and the market rallied sharply all around, with some of the bituminous coal shares showing pronounced strength.

The upward movement received a renewed stimulus through an active demand for the grangers and tractions. The latter group rose from 1 to 3¾, with the maximum rise in Metropilitan. The grangers rose from 1 to 2 points. Continental Tobacco dropped 2 suddenly without any influence on the market. Southwestern and trunk line stocks made material advances, Missouri Pacific crossing 50 and Baltimore & Ohio getting to 81. Many dormant stocks were carried up several points in the rush to buy. The bond market was broad, active and strong.

B. & O. was carried down over 2 points from the best by the selling to take profits, and Pennsylvania dropped to 139. Otherwise, the declines were fractional, but considerable inroads were made upon values before the volume of business became less than demand. The market hardened again but the demand was not urgent and only a few stocks got back to the top level; Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf rose 2 points. The closing was comparatively quiet and firm, with net gains through the railroads and net losses in many industrials and specialties.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust.	107½	107¾	106	106½
Am. Steel, com.	56⅞	57	56½	56½
Am. Tobacco	108⅜	108⅜	107	107
Atchison, com	27⅞	28¼	27	27⅝
Atchison, pfd	71¼	71½	70¾	71¼
Brooklyn Transit	68¼	69½	68	68¾
C. M. & St. P.	124	124½	123¾	123¾
C. B. & Q.	128⅜	130⅛	128⅝	129⅞
C. & N. W.	164½	164¼	164¼	164¼
Federal Steel, com.	52⅜	52⅝	51¾	51¾
Federal Steel, pfd.	79½	79⅝	78½	78½
Great Western	14⅜	15	14	14⅜
L. & N.	85½	86½	85⅞	86⅜
Manhattan	96	95½	94⅜	95
Missouri Pacific	49¼	50	49¼	49⅝
Nor. Pacific, com.	57½	58¼	57⅝	57⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	76⅝	77¾	76½	77
People's Gas	100⅛	100⅝	98	98½
Rock Island	112⅞	114	112½	113⅝
Southern Pacific	41	42¼	40⅞	42¼
Tenn. & C. I.	95	95½	94½	94⅝
U. S. Leather, pfd.	74	74¾	74	74
Union Pacific, pfd.	71	71	70⅜	71¼
Union Pacific, com.	56	57⅛	55⅝	56⅜
Western Union	84⅜	84⅜	84	84
Great Northern	161⅞	161⅞	160¾	160¾
Illinois Central	116	115½	115	115½
Third Avenue	101¼	103⅜	101	103
Leather, com	14½	14½	14⅜	14⅜
Money	4	4	4	4

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 26.—Money on call nominally 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½@4⅝ for demand and at $4.82½@¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.81⅝@4.82. Silver certificates, 60¼@61¼c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds irregular; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered, $1.10¼; coupon, $1.10½; new 4s registered, $1.34¼; coupon, $1.35; old 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.17; 5s registered and coupon, $1.15¼.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 26.—The cotton market opened quiet, with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher, there being nothing in early cables or crop news to impel longs or shorts to adopt aggressive tactics. Prices eased off a few points soon after the cal, following which the market lapsed into a semi-comatose state, from which it did not fully recoved up to midday. This morning's dispatch from the crop center, noted little if any change in conditions since the sending of Saturday's bulletin.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling unlands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10⅛; sales, 6534. Cotton futures closed steady; March $8.38; April and May $8.36; June, $8.28; July, $8.27; August, $8.17; September, $8.39; October, $8.10; November, $7.96; December, $7.95; January, $7.96; February, $7.97.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, March 26.—Consols for money, 101⅞; for the account, 101 15-16.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 26.—Close: Adventure, 4 @4¼; Allouez, 1@1½; Aamconda, 47@47½; Arcadian, 19; Arnold, 56@½; Ashbed, 50c bid; Atlantic, 21@22; Baltic, 20¾; Bay State, 1½@3; Bingham, 11½; Bonanza, 1¾@2¾; Boston & Montana, 313; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte & Boston, 70; Calumet & Hecla, 740; Centennial, 20; Cochita, 10½@11½; Copper Range, 22@25; Dominion Coal, 45¾; Franklin, 14½@15½; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1½; Isle Royale, 25; Mass, 6¾; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 1½; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 14¼@½; Old Colony, 3¼ Old Dominion, 17¼; Osceola, 69¾; Parrott, 46½; Pioneer, 16¾; Quincy, 135; Rhode Island, 4½; Santa Fe, 5½@6; Tamarack, 190 Tecumseh, 3@4; Telephone, 3½ asked; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 31; Washington, 16@⅝; Winona, 2¼@3; Wolverine, 40; Wyandotte, 1@2; Zinc, 15½.

Prisoners Sentenced.

In the district court this afternoon sentence was passed on five prisoners recently indicted by the grand jury.

George McCrickett, of Ashland, was sentenced to the reformatory at St. Cloud for forgery in the second degree.

Victor Dewarte, who stole about 7000 cigars from Ron. Fernandez Bros' cigar store about six weeks ago was sentenced to four months in the county jail. William Smith for grand larceny in the second degree got a reformatory sentence the same as McCrickett.

William Emsley, Jr., and William McFann, who were implicated in the Proctorknott street fight that followed the burning of the Mesaba hotel about a month ago were found guilty of assault in the third degree and each sentenced to pay a fine of $100 or be committed to the county jail for three months.

REGRET DELAY.

Washington, March 26.—This government has not yet been notified of the postponement of the award in the Delagoa bay arbitration, which was to have been announced today. The news from Berne to the effect that the arbitrators probably will refrain from a distribution of the award among the claimants, has created a disagreeable impression here.

A CLOSE CALL.

Special Agent Griffin Loses Two Horses In the Mississippi River.

W. I. Griffin, one of the special agents of the United States land office, was out last week in the woods around Deer river, and he had an experience that he has not yet gotten over and which he never expects to forget. He was up in that region on business and had visited a piece of land to estimate a trespass. With him was a deputy surveyor general, and they secured a man to guide them to the next camp to which they wished to go, and which was only a few miles away. The man claimed to know just where to go, and Mr. Griffin and his companion relied upon him. They arrived at a landing on the Mississippi river and were directed to go down the stream. They hardly though this was right, but followed it. After going some rods Mr. Griffin questioned the man closely, but he insisted that they were on the right track. He told Mr. Griffin, who was driving at the time, to cross the channel of the river. Mr. Griffin expressed doubts as to whether the ice was safe, but was laughed at and told that it was the way they all went. He drove about four rods further, and suddenly the horses sank out of sight in front of him. The forward bob went partially into the water and the men jumped onto the ice. The horses drowned within two minutes. Mr. Griffin recovered his papers with considerable difficulty.

The guide then started to lead them back over the very ground they had traveled, and when told he was doing so, grew angry and denied it. A few minutes later they came in sight of the landing where they had turned on the river, and he was forced to admit that it was true. He was absolutely lost. After a while the men learned that the road to the camp to which they wanted to go did not cross the river at all, but turned up from the landing along the shore. To say that they would like to have wreaked vengeance on that guide is putting it mildly. At the lumber camp they secured help and rescued the sleigh and the harness and then went back to Deer River and paid for the horses.

TO FORCE THE DEAL.

Suit Over a Timber Purchase Amounting to $180,000.

In district court this morning Judge Ensign was trying the case of George C. Swallow and L. J. Hopkins against John and George Strong, the Strong & Slaght Land and Lumber company, the Strong Lumber company and T. D. Buhl, involving a timber deal amounting to $180,000. The defendants own certain valuable pine timber lands and the plaintiffs claim that an agreement was made by which the land was to be sold to them for $180,000. There was an option out to R. D. Mallett, and it was also agreed that if the timber was sold under that option the plaintiffs were to get half of $37,000, that being the difference between the price under the Mallett option and the agreement with the plaintiffs. It is claimed that no sale was made under the Mallett option before it expired, but that the defendants refuse to carry out their agreement to sell the plaintiffs the property. They have paid $30,000 and they ask the court to compel the defendants to transfer the property to them upon payment of $57,000, the balance of the first payment. In case the defendants continue to refuse to make the transfer the plaintiffs ask that the court's order act as a transfer. Mahon & Agatin appear for the plaintiffs and White & McKeon for the defendants.

Judge Cant this morning heard and took under advisement the case of W. F. Curren against Frank Green and others. The suit is over the forfeited tax sale. At noon there were three more cases to be heard before the March term is ended.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Jefferson Street Improvement Likely to Come Up.

At the council meeting this evening a number of important matters will come up, among which will be a resolution for the extension of Jefferson street, east from Twenty-second avenue east to Forty-fourth avenue east. In all probability the resolution will go to the board of public works for investigation and estimates as to the cost and the feasibility of the proposition.

The ordinance granting the street railway company authority to operate cars at a speed of twenty miles an hour on all streets and avenues except West Superior street between Fifth avenue and Third avenue, is slated to come before the council and will probably meet with considerable opposition from union labor representatives, as well as several of the aldermen who say that Second and Fourth streets in the thickly settled residence portions should be included in the 12-mile an hour limit.

All the city officers will report the inventories of the several offices and make requisitions for the supplies for the coming year.

City Clerk Thompson will present a communication to the council notifying them that he has 245 4 per cent gas and water bonds "which are practically worthless" because the name of Henry Truelsen is signed to them.

FOUND A BABE'S BODY.

Child Discovered Floating In a Box In the Canal.

Workmen employed on the government piers discovered a sausage box floating in the canal this afternoon, and opening it found the body of a prematurely born child. Every indication points to infanticide and in the wrappings of the box in which the little body was placed was the name of a married woman whom the authorities are inclined to believe is the mother of the foetus.

It is well developed and weighs probably four or five pounds. The box was filled with stones to sink it but this only acted as ballast. From all indications the baby was placed i nthe canal within the past twenty-four hours.

The body was taken to Durkan's morgue and at a late hour this afternoon it was not known whether or not the coroner would investigate the case.

SCALE SETTLED.

Detroit, Mich., March 26.—A secial to the News from Saginaw says: The miners and operators agreed today on the wage scale. An advance of 30 per cent was secured by the miners. It is thought that the other matters pending will be settled quickly.

Mrs. A. C. Parsons Dead.

Mrs. A. C. Parsons died suddenly of paralysis at her residence, No. 1013 West Fourth street, yesterday morning, at 10:30. She had been sick for some time but was improving and was not thought to be so near death. The funeral will occur from her late residence at 2 p. m. Wednesday.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

MAKES CHANGE.

C. H. Graves Becomes President of Duluth Telephone Company—Taussig Out.

The election of officers of the Duluth Telephone company took place this morning, and C. H. Graves was chosen president. A. G. Fuller, of Washington, who was the president, has retired, as has also A. W. Taussig, who has been vice president. Otherwise there are no changes. Col. Graves, when asked about the exchange, said:

"I have not heretofore had any part in the active management of the Duluth Telephone company, but have a considerable interest in it as a stockholder. The president of the company, Mr. Fuller, has recently removed from Chicago to Washington, and can no longer give the company his attention, and we also regret that the vice president, Mr. Taussig, has made other business connections, and that his efficient services will be lost.

"As it thus becomes necessary to have a resident stockholder in charge here, I have consented to take the presidency. I shall hope to have the kindly feeling, at least, of the people of Duluth, among whom my labors for the past thirty years have been joined in their efforts to build up this city.

"About a year ago the exchange of the Duluth Telephone company was destroyed by fire. It was impossible to secure a new switch board at once, and they were obliged to borrow an old one and work men night and day installing it, so that the city should not be without telephone facilities for a long time. A new switch board was at once ordered, and is now nearly ready for installation, and a suitable building prepared for it. The board is of the very best, including the latest improvements, and when it is in operation Duluth will have as fine a telephone equipment as any city in the world.

"The long-distance lines, reaching now to over 10,000 towns and cities in the United States, will be available to all by the use of our conveniences, and as it does not seem possible for Duluth to hold its own without those same facilities of communication enjoyed by all other important cities, I hope we shall be of some considerable benefit to the community and assistance in its future growth and development.

"We shall try to furnish the best of telephone service at as reasonable charges as it can be done, and count on intelligent appreciation of the results by this community, for with experience will come the appreciation that the telephone service is no longer a local affair, but to be of its full value must be connected with a national system.

"In these days of active competition, when a half hour's delay in decision may mean the loss

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 26.—The barometer is below normal in nearly all districts, with lowest pressures overlying Michigan, Illinois and the Ohio valley and from Montana northwest to British Columbia. No decided temperature changes have occurred during the past twenty-four hours, the weather continuing mild. Light falls of snow are reported to have occurred at stations in the lake region, Upper Mississippi valley and Alberta, with a high westerly wind at Helena last night.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	20	Memphis	56
Bismarck	24	Miles City	30
Calgary	20	Milwaukee	40
Chicago	32	Minnedosa	26
Davenport	32	Moorhead	24
Denver	30	North Platte	32
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	44
Dodge City	40	Omaha	30
Duluth	28	Port Arthur	18
Edmonton	22	Prince Albert	24
Escanaba	34	Qu' Appelle	28
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	32
Havre	38	Shreveport	58
Helena	30	St. Louis	38
Huron	1	St. Paul	26
Kamloops	40	Sault Ste. Marie	20
Kansas City	38	Swift Current	24
La Crosse	26	Williston	24
Lander	42	Winnipeg	22
Marquette	26		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening and continued mild weather tonight and Tuesday with probably occasional snow flurries or showers; fresh or brisk easterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 26.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight; showers Tuesday. Minnesota—Showers tonight and Tuesday; increasing southeast winds.

Plenty of Room at the Top.

Discussing the opportunities for young men making their way in the world, a lecturer recently declared: "It looks as if many of them have come into the world on the lecturer's statement, the Baltimore American says this may be the outward aspect of the situation, but in reality it is far from a correct portrayal of conditions as they actually exist. The fault that is found by young men of today with the world is not of the world's making. The trouble emanates wholly from the young man, and if he has come into the world and it has no place for him he is alone to blame. In this effervescent age, when the minds of young men are filled with thoughts of sport, social divertisements, dress and other kindred topics, to the exclusion of all things serious, he passes opportunities every day. The great trouble is, he is so engaged with less important matters until it is too late to take advantage of the opportunity when it is offered. Every walk in life is overflowing with opportunities for the young man. There is no monopolistic exclusion of merit in the business world, no collusion to keep young men down. On the contrary, exactly the reverse is true. The old adage, "There is room at the top," was never truer than today. Commercial, financial, industrial, professional, agricultural and all other branches of human activity are calling for young men of good parts, fired with an ambition to go ahead, capable of hard work and steady application and faithful, earnest, conscientious and honest in the discharge of his duties. There are places for myriads of such young men and their number is constantly increasing. If young men do not seem to grasp these opportunities it is their own fault. There are plenty of opportunities leading to success, and the earnest and determined young man will find them.

The Coal Supply of the World.

The coal famine that has existed in France and a large part of Europe during the present winter and the consequent high price of all kinds of fuel, have called very general attention to the coal supply of the world. The situation is supposed to be due to the war in the Transvaal and the strikes in the French coal districts. It could also be attributed to the unexampled activity in the channels of manufacture, which one and all rests upon coal as their foundation and have been steadily increasing their consumption for the past decade. The governments of sever European nations have been asked to take prompt action in the direction of protecting their mines. During the strikes in France, the minister of war was besieged to send men from the army to equip the idle mines, and the government was requested to reduce the rates of transportation upon railroads. The first request was not complied with, but the second resulted in a reduction from the prevailing price of $2.40 per ton to $1.65 per ton for a haul from the Department du Gard, the Bouches-de-Rhone, and Cette to the city of Lyons, a distance of 257 kilometers (about 222 miles). An effort is being made to perpetuate this low price. If successful, it will mean that if the imports of American coal which recently arrived at Marseilles are followed by continuous shipments, they could be brought to Lyons, the largest industrial center in France after Paris, for $1.65 per ton. The general opinion is that the country will have to look for her coal supply to the United States and other lands, where there are rich mines yet untouched. Some of the French mines now worked are very deep and are often flooded. The cost of pumping, timbering, and bracing averages 15 cents per ton in France against 4 cents in England. The deepest coal pits in France are in the Gard, where the miners descend 800 meters (nearly 2500 feet). The coal supply is the most conspicuous topic of current discussion in the French press, especially in papers of an industrial or commercial character. The possibility of a supply from the United States is freely considered. As an illustration of the rapid growth in the demand, it is stated that the amount imported into Hamburg from German mines jumped from 717,000 tons in 1889, to 1,644,800 in 1899; and that the importations of coal from England to Hamburg during the same decade increased from 1,580,000 tons to 2,420,000 tons. It is mentioned that if coal were brought to the Mediterranean from the United States, the steamers which bring it would find plenty of freight to carry back from Marseilles, Genoa, Naples, and other ports. France does not furnish the twentieth part of the coal production of the world, which amounted to 660,000,000 tons for the year 1898. For that year, the statistics of the different countries stood as follows: England, 205,287,000 tons; United States, 199,525,000; Germany, 130,928,000; France, 32,356,000; Belgium, 22,088,000. In England, no progress was reported for 1898; in Belgium, the increase attained 2.8 per cent; in France, as has been already stated, the increase was 5 per cent; in Germany, it amounted to 9 per cent; and in the United States, to 10 per cent.

ANOTHER TARIFF TRUST.

In a letter which The Herald prints today, George A. Macbeth, the greatest lamp chimney manufacturer in the world, shows how the lead trust, by the aid of our tariff, sells lead for $4.70 per 100 lbs in New York and for $3.60 in London—a difference of $22 per ton. Mr. Macbeth does not discuss his own affairs in public. Had he done so he might have said that his concern, the Macbeth-Evans Glass company consumes about forty tons of lead a week, or 2000 tons a year. Hence, on this one item—which most people do not suppose to enter into lamp chimneys at all—his company must pay $40,000 a year more than is paid by foreign rivals. This tribute is forced from his company by the lead trust. It is enabled to do so because our government protects it, or, as Mr. Macbeth says, "keeps off any competitors," and enables it to dictate prices to us "protected" Americans.

Another important item in the manufacture of glass is soda ash. Four years ago soda ash was selling at 50 cents per 100 lbs. The manufacturers got together and fixed the price at 65 cents. They sell only through one agent (Wing & Evans, of New York), and the tariff enables them to maintain this price, although the cost to make soda ash is only $6 or $7 per ton. Lumber for packing boxes is another very important item to the chimney manufacturers. The tariff keeps out Canadian lumber, and results in higher prices. Of course the lamp chimney manufacturers, like the window, plate and other glass trusts, may, because of the tariff, sell their goods to Americans at higher prices. But Macbeth does not believe in that way of conducting a business. He is reaching out and seeking to control the whole world. He has almost done it, notwithstanding his handicap by tariff prices of raw materials, and asserts his ability to supply the whole world with chimneys if our government will only take the tariff out of his way.

Mr. Macbeth's short letter speaks volumes to those who know the man, presenting the opinions on the tariff-trust question of a practical business man. His statements furnish additional reasons for removing the tariff on trust-controlled articles.

THE CASE OF MACRUM.

A few days ago it was stated in a Washington dispatch that it has finally been decided to have an investigation by a congressional committee into the report made by ex-Consul Macrum. There has been a determined effort made by the administration to prevent an inquiry into this matter, and it has apparently been the hope of the Republican leaders that in the pressure of new and engrossing issues the Democrats in congress would not insist on pushing this investigation. The Democrats, however, have refused to sidetrack the inquiry, and Mr. Macrum will soon be given an opportunity to tell his story and produce the proofs of the serious charges that he has made.

It has been well said that in all the history of international relations no charge has ever been made more grave, more vital to national integrity and national honor than that which Macrum came home from Pretoria to prefer. He asserts that official mail, addressed to him as consul of the United States at Pretoria and bearing on the envelope the stamp of the United States department of state was opened by the British censor at Durban, examined, and forwarded with an insolent label attesting to the censor's contemptuous disregard for the established rules of international law. These facts Macrum demonstrated by producing the envelopes bearing the censor's stamp. A facsimile of one of the censored envelopes was recently published in the columns of The Herald.

What has been the answer of the McKinley administration to these grave charges? An effort to hush the matter up; to suppress investigation; to conceal and to obscure the facts. Instead of demanding manfully of the accused nation an explanation of and an apology for its wanton and insolvent violation of interantional law and courtesy the government at Washington disavows its own official, drives him out of the capital with ridicule and abuse, pronounces him a liar without investigating the evidence in his possession or permitting congress to investigate it.

It is undoubtedly true that he is a brave official who today, in the face of the crawling subservience of the McKinley administration to Great Britain, dares to antagonize that power. The wise and prudent course for him who desires to hold his job was fitly indicated by Consul Macrum's successor, the son of the secretary of state, who stopped to pay his respects at the British foreign office in London before proceeding to his post at the capital of a state with which Great Britain is at war. But this supine and servile attitude of the administration must not be permitted to interfere with the fullest investigation into the Macrum case.

The American people will not submit to espionage over their official communications by Great Britain or any other nation, and they will repudiate an administration that violates national self respect and betrays our national honor.

ASPHALT THE BEST.

It is stated that the board of public works is still wedded to the idea of paving Superior street with sandstone, should it be decided to go ahead with this improvement during the coming summer. Of course the decision of the board will not settle this matter, the common council having the power to finally decide what style of pavement shall be adopted. Inasmuch as the opinion of the board may have some weight with members of the council who have not studied the question, The Herald desires to once more emphatically protest against the idea of a sandstone or brick pavement. There is only one pavement that should be considered, and that is asphalt. Of course there is much pressure being brought to bear upon the city officials by interested parties to induce them to use sandstone, but they should not permit this influence to blind them to the superiority of asphalt over sandstone or any other kind of pavement.

Superior street being the leading street in the city should have a pavement that can be kept clean and will wear well. The first cost of asphalt is slightly in excess of that of other pavements, but it is actually cheaper, because of its durability. It is practically a noiseless pavement, there being no sound from the traffic except the click of the horses' feet. No one who has done business on a stone block street needs to be told of the discomfort and annoyance of noisy pavements. It is the cleanest pavement in the world. It generates no dust by atrasion—one of the serious defects of sandstone and brick—and it can be kept clean as a floor at less than the cost of ordinary street sprinkling. Of all pavements in use it is the only perfectly sanitary pavement, being impervious to any liquid filth and, therefore, free from becoming saturated with impurities, to infect the air and spread the germs of disease. The cost of repairs is much less than for stone or brick pavement. It effects a saving in wear and tear of horses and carriages, as compared with stone, which is estimated to exceed an average of 1 cent per mile on all vehicles passing over the pavement.

The cost of cleaning asphalt pavement is about 20 per cent less than that of a stone-block pavement, and about 10 per cent less than that of brick pavement. Asphalt increases the actual and rental value of real estate, on streets where it is laid, more than any other pavement. Thus it will be seen that, as compared with any other pavement in use, asphalt is not only the most economical, but the most desirable in every respect.

The commissioner of internal revenue has ruled that the word "Duplicate" as used in the paragraph of schedule A of the war revenue act, headed "Express and freight," includes all copies of bills of lading, and every copy of any instrument evidencing the receipt and forwarding of goods issued by the carrier or his agent, must bear a 1-cent stamp, and any memorandum on the same that it is merely a copy, not a bill of lading, nor a duplicate, etc., will have no effect to exempt the copy from taxation as a duplicate. This is one of the vexatious forms of war taxes. Why not abolish them?

Women who sweep the streets with long skirts do so at some peril. A Philadelphia bacteriologist who made a microscopic examination of the train of the walking skirt of a woman of that city found it contained "200,000 germs—many bearing diphtheria, pneumonia and tonsilitis—also collections of typhoid and consumption germs." And this, too, despite the fact that the skirt was comparatively new and had been brushed daily by its owner.

A. F. Nordin, of Willmar, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for secretary of state and has sent out a circular letter to the newspapers of Minnesota, stating that he was born in Sweden, worked on a farm for ten years in this country and in 1871 secured a public office and has had one ever since. He is now a judge of probate, but wants a more lucrative office.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean asks this pertinent question: Cannot the Republican senators and representatives in Washington understand that Republican voters are against the Oxnard tariff because they believe it wrong, and that their consciences are not to be altered or silenced by the political exigencies of the ways and means committee or any other mistaken adherents of the Oxnard lobby?

The federal courts have been in operation since the foundation of the government, but it has only just now been discovered that stenographic reporters are needed—ninety of them at salaries of $2000 a year each with extra pay for extra work. A great amount of the people's money is annually wanted on court stenographers.

Gen. Lew Wallace is one of the latest additions to the army of the anti-imperialists. Only a short time ago he was seriously discussed by the Indiana Republicans as good senatorial timber.

The prosperity wave seems to have dodged the big publishing houses. Only a short time ago Harpers went to the wall and now the Appletons have collapsed.

The Bank of England has declared a dividend of 5 per cent on six months' work. The Transvaal war is making big profits for the bank.

Of course England will accept the Davis amendment to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It would not do her any good to decline.

The sugar and tobacco men are having a hard time trying to make congress stick to its agreement.

Pettigrew's Revenge.

Springfield Republican: Senator Pettigrew is revenged. It was Mr. Sewall, of New Jersey, who denounced him as a traitor in the senate. The other day Mr. Pettigrew innocently began reading some extracts from addresses which he wished to have printed in the Record. The sentiments sounded treasonable, or anarchical, and the Hawleys and Lodges began pricking up their ears. Finally Sewall jumped up. This thing had gone far enough. He objected to such stuff being printed at the expense of the government. Pettigrew's eye gleamed; his hour had come, and the senate was informed that the extracts, every one, were taken from the works of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln.

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CALUMET Baking Powder

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST.

NONE SO GOOD.

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

Washington Star: "Do you regard the Porto Rican as a brother?"

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum. "But he's a little brother and he's got to stand around and do what the big boys tell him to."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: Cora—Look at that horrid man with his feet stuck out in the aisle!

Dora—Yes; but never mind, dear; if we get out before he does we can both tramp on his toes.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "Friend," said the sanctimonious clergyman, "are you not ashamed to make your living playing poker?"

"Hah! you and I are much alike," replied the unregenerate man. "When we hold a good hand we don't care to accept a call unless there is a raise with it."

-:—:-

Boston Beacon: "As I understand it," said the talkative one, "the Afrikanders trekked from the voorlooper to the kopje and dorped it from the spruit to the dissel-boom. It stands to reason, too, for—"

"I don't understand goh," the other cut in wearily.

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: Men are not vain, of course, but when a man acquires his first uniform he always goes to a photographer and has his picture taken.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The proletariat wept bitterly.

"I ask you for bread," it protested, "and you give me a stone."

"I thought you asked for coal!" said the bourgeoisie, with brazen front.

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "Why don't you learn to punctuate" asked the kind friend.

"Punctuate!" cried the young woman. "Why I put more commas and dashes in what I write than anyone else I know of."

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "He's the most ungallant young man I ever saw," exclaimed Mrs. Fattentorty.

"I don't see how you can say that. He gave you his seat in the car today," urged her husband.

"Yes," she replied, "but when I politely protested, he cried: 'Really, I insist. I hate to see an old lady standing.'"

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "Caroline, you act so unnaturally since we moved."

"Well, Julius, there are some neighborhoods that you can't make any impression on unless you put on an awful lot of airs."

Since Pa Went Into Politics.

I bet there ain't a family
That's flyin' halt as high as we
An' singin' airs at every turn
With money in the house to burn.
We're livin' now in scrumptuous style,
An' ma says of'n with a smile
They ain't none of us got no kicks
Since pa got into politics.

When he was poor an' had to work
To make a livin', like a Turk,
He used to say this ole world were
A vain delusion an, a snare!
It tuk all he could scrape an' get
To feed an' dress us, but you bet
It ain't in that no fix
Since he got into politics.
He says the man that labors is
A chump that isn't onto his biz
An' hasn't sense nuff in his brains
To chase him indoors when it rains.
He used to be that way, but tuk
A tumble, an' the best o' luck
Falls his way like a thousand bricks
Since he went into politics.

He's wearin' clothes that's mighty ripe
An' smokes segars 'stead of his pipe,
An' gits shaved at the barber's where
They squirt bumsquintum on his hair,
He talks about combines an' rings
An' fusion an' some other things,
An' says he's onto all their tricks
Since he got into politics.

Pa used to be a Christian and
Could sing an' pray to beat the band,
An' best to guide our footsteps right
Had family prayers every night;
But now we're all in bed when he
Comes home at night, and ma says she
Imagines plous things won't mix
In corjial way with politics.

Ma asked him once if it was right
To help the corporations fight
The'hones' people, an' he clinked
Some dollars in his hand an' winked.
An' said she mus'n chaw the rag
Long as she enjoyed and holds the bag
Whilst he climbs up the tree and picks
The golden plums of politics.
—JAMES BARTON ADAMS in Denver Post.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: Pride keeps more people down than actual want.

It a man deserves success he seldom fails to achieve it.

Some men are expensive because they find life so ex-pensive.

Originality is simply a new way of expressing an old thought.

Probably the easiest way to convince a man is to agree with him.

Lovers often keep the parlor dark while trying to strike a match.

The iron will of a selfish man is undoubtedly made from common pig iron.

When a small boy is quiet he's either asleep or planning some new mischief.

The theories a man gets in his head cause a lot of trouble when they are exploded.

The average stock speculator is apt to discover that there is too much room at the top.

Don't be too keenly critical. The worm has a peculiar habit of turning when you least expect it.

The Defiant Quartet.

St. Peter Free Press (Rep.): While Senators Davis and Nelson stand loyally by the people in their opposition to the inequitable Porto Rican bill, McCleary, Tawney, Eddy and Morris are as defiant as ever and still insist that the people at home don't exactly know what they are talking about. The quartet is confident of its ability to quell all opposition before convention time and if we may believe present and prospective office holders this will be accomplished. But would it not be better to honestly admit the blunder, with a promise to correct it? There is also a time for an election.

Are Now Dictator.

St. Paul Globe: But Congressmen Eddy, Tawney, Morris and McCleary, in explaining why they voted for the Porto Rico tariff bill, declare that they are right and their constituents are wrong. They declare that the people of Minnesota do not understand the question and that they do, and that therefore they had an undoubted right to vote as they did against the wishes of the people who they are supposed to represent. They have in fact ceased to be representatives and are now dictators. They will no doubt discover that such a position is untenable next November or before.

Prefer the Renegades.

Delano Gazette: The Aitkin Age in discussing Republican possibilities for nomince for congress in the Sixth district says of William L. Windom, of Duluth: "Windom is doing considerable talking but people do not pay much attention to his candidacy." That's the trouble with the s. o. p. just now. It has no time for old-fashioned Windom, Garfield, Blaine or Abe Lincoln Republicanism. But they persist in picking up renegade Democrats like Page Morris, J. Adam Bede and such. Old fashioned honest, pure politics is better than the Marcus Aurelius Hanna kind.

Which Do You Believe?

Red Wing Argus: Then if Morris and Tawney were right, Davis and Nelson are wrong. Do you believe the latter?

THE LEAD TRUST.

American Lead One Cent a Pound Less In England Than Here—The Government a Partner In All Tariff Trusts.

Much has been written and spoken of late about trusts. For the life of me I cannot see the difference between what a trust can do and what a firm with a large capital can do. Both may employ a promoter and place worthless shares of stock, bonds or some variety of "securities" on sale, keeping an eye on the gulleless—all of which is common and, like the confidence game, goes on forever.

I cannot, however, shares in the abuse of a fair and honest aggregation of capital and especially of that particular aggregation known as a corporation—an absolutely necessary form of organization for carrying on business—but I will and can agree with the utter condemnation of what some of them do, what they are intended for doing, but what is only made possible for them to do by the government being in partnership with them—and a most powerful partner, too, without a share in the profits, as a government.

The government booms the stock, keeps off any competitors, bumps things up occasionally for the stockholders by introducing a bill in congress for buildings, ships and what not—and lately a corterie has the gall to propose that the government pay for building other ships than its own. Well may farmers say, "pay us for raising wheat!"

The most of the combines of today, created for the purpose of extortion in price, could not and would not exist, if it were not for the part the United States takes in them.

EXAMPLE OF LEAD TRUST.

Here is one example, and the same is true of several commodities managed by combines. This quotation is from the New York Commercial, March 6, 1900:

"Lead—Was steady and unchanged, at $4.70 per 100 lbs spot to March. In St. Louis the market was firm, with scant offerings, at $4.57½@4.62½, according to brands. Soft Spanish was unchanged, at £16 11s 3d per ton in London. Arrivals at this port were 1000 tons bullion from Tampico; exports from this port, 650 tons to Hamburg. Imports of lead during the week ending March 2 were 2806 tons; exports for the week, 1784 tons."

Now see these quotations. Very few understand them. The great mass do not know anything about thew whatever. Figure out the pounds, shillings and pence—the London quotation for a lone ton of 2240 pounds, and it makes the price of lead in London $3.60 per 100 lbs, as against $4.70 in New York—$1.10 more in New York than in London, or a difference of $22 per ton of 2000 lbs.

Yet, some is exported and must go at the price in London. Please note, some is imported, since this is brought here and re-exported without payment of any duty.

The kernel of it all is that about twenty men are managing the matter of price of all the lead consumed in the United States and have been doing so for some time—with the aid of the government. Not a pound is sold without the concurrence of these men, and it is fixed as firmly and nicely as could be. It is managed with consummate skill.

Most likely many will say at first thought, "It is nothing to me if there is a duty on lead." Such people do not know how this material enters into the cost of so many things. Thousands of men are working with this material, which costs 30 per cent more than it should—30 per cent artificial value. We pay this artificial price, but the government does not get it. (It amounts to about $5,000,000 a year extorted from the American people.) It enters into the cost of every house built, and of 1001 things which people do not know that lead has anything to do with.

This lead combine hase arisen and is a result of the tariff on lead. It could not exist without this tariff. It is the very perfection of a trust or combine brought into existence by the government's action.

The same may be said of lumber, and of many other articles manufactured by trusts.

Truly it may be said the commercial element is predominating in affairs of government in an unwonted degree.

Evidently there is some reward for the "fat frying" process in the past and a keen eye on the future.

Under our tariff law one can import lead, make it into pipe, re-export it, and get the duty remitted. But one who makes it into forms not capable of being identified, although for export, does not get the duty remitted. Thus one citizen can have, while another cannot have, free trade in the same article.

This drawback clause was framed in recognition of the fact that foreign commerce can only be carried on successfully with freedom of trade.

If the actual effects of protective tariff lyeglslation were known, it would be swept out of existence quickly, and our congress would be confined to its true constitutional functions. Its hands would then be kept off from all attempts at fixing values of commodities.

GEORGE A. MACBETH.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.

May Day---Another View.

'Tis now the blushing tenant, with a smile
upon his lips,
Doth lie in wait upon the road 'long which
his landlord trips,
Armed with a lease that's near run out,
which, held, above his head,
Doth fill the poor old landlord's soul with
horror and with dread.

He brandishes that fearful lease, that
contract moribund,
And through its dying power he diminishes the rent.
The landlord—poor old duffer he—had
fondly hoped at best
To keep to pay his taxes and a little interest.

"I'm going to leave," the tenant cries,
"upon the first of May—
I vow I will not rent with you another
single day;
The house is cold, the house is vile, the
plumbing is so bad
That were I not most careful almost anything I'd had.

"Yet if you'll put a new roof on, extension
in the rear,
A bran-new furnace, and some paint, I'll
stay another year;
Though goodness knows, as I have said,
the house is truly vile,
Than move I'd rather have these things
and stay a little while."

"But"—gasps the little landlord. Says the
tenant, "Not a but.
New paper, paint and plumbing, or I'll
leave your skimpy hut;
And, furthermore, I wish to say on this
I'm truly bent—
I will not stay a minute if you don't reduce the rent!"

And then the landlord sorrowing goes back
unto his home
And tears the gladsome verse on May from
out the poet's tome;
"The gladdest day of the year!" he sneers,
and rubs his pate—
"'Tis evident that Tennyson had little
real estate!"

—Harper's Bazar.

Quaker Reflections.

Philadelphia Record: The builder of air castles can seldom raise the wind.

The amateur photographer takes things as he finds them.

No, Madge, dear, it would not be out of the way to discuss fish scales.

You can't judge a man's temper by the way he treats his wife before company.

It is better to make light of your troubles than to commit suicide by inhaling gas.

With the professional beggar who is afraid of the police it's the bad copper that always turns up.

Hats Off In Church.

New York Telegraph: Women members of a Cleveland congregation were hotly indignant when their pastor announced from the pulpit that the official board of the church had decided they must remove their hats. The ukase was wholly unexpected, and, doubtless because of the near proximity of Easter, a public riot was almost precipitated. It is safe to say that when the members of that official board got home they were told things by their wives which would not look well in Mr. Sheldon's paper.

YES, IT PAYS.....

to buy your Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts from

.....BAYHA & CO.,

Leaders of Low Prices on Standard Make of Goods.

For this week we are offering this handsome Morris Chair for

$5.00

This Chair is a regular $8.00 chair and cannot be bought elsewhere for less, and many more things we are offering at cost to avoid moving before making alterations in enlarging our store. Come in and secure a bargain. Time or credit.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF.

24-26 East Superior Street.

Mr. Dooley on Modern Explosives In Warfare.

Chicago Journal: "If iver I wanted to go to war," said Mr. Dooley, "an' I niver did, th' desire has passed fr'm me iv late. Ivry time I read iv th' destrucyive power iv modhern explosives col' chills chase each other up an' down me spine.

"What's this here stuff they calls lyddite?" Mr. Hennessey asked.

"Well, 'tis th' divvie's own med'cine," said Mr. Dooley. "Compared with lyddite, joynt powdher is Mr. Winslow's soothin' syrup an' ye cud leave th' childher play baseball with a can iv dinnymite. 'Tis as throng as Gin'ral Crowndjoy's camp th' day iv th' surrender an' almost as stampy as th' politics iv Montana. Th' men that handles it is cased in six-inch armor an' played on be a hose iv icewather. Th' gun that shoots it is always blown up be th' discharge. Whin this deadly missbe dies through th' air, th' threes ar-re withered an' th' little bur-rds fall dead fr'm th' sky, fishes is kill in th' rivers, an' th' tellyphone wires won't wurruk. Th' keen-eyed British gunners an' corryspondints watches it in its hellish course an' turr-n their faces as in faith into th' Boer trench. An, oh! th' sickly green rumes it gives off, jus' like pizen fr' potatobugs! There is a thremendous explosion. Th' earth is thrown up fr' miles. Horses, men, an' gun carredges ar-re landed in th' Ehtish camp whole. Th' sun is obscured be the Boer whiskers turned green. Th' Beart in th' corryspondint is made sick be th' sight, an' be th' thought iv th' fearful carnage wrought be this dhread desthroyer in th' hands iv th' brave but misguided Dutchmen. Th' nex' day deserters fr'm th' Boer ranks reports that they have fled fr-m th' camp, needin' a dhrink an' onable to stand th' scenes iv horror. They announce that th' whole Boer ar-rmy is as green as walspaper, an' th' Irish brigade has sthruck because ye can't tell their flag fr'm th' flag iv th' r-rest iv th' Dutch. Th' Fr-rinch gin'ral in command iv th' Swedish corps lost his complexion an' has been sint to th' hospital, an' Mrs. Gin'ral Crowndjoy's washin' that was hangin' on th' line whin th' bombardmint commenced is a total wreck, which no amount iv bluchr will save. Th' deserters also report that manny iv th' Boers ar-re out spannin', trekkin', loogerin', kopjeyin, an' veldtin' home to be dyed, fr 'tis not known whether lyddite is a fast color or will come out in th' wash.

"In spite iv their heavy losses th' Boers kept up a fierce fire. They had no lyddite, but with their own divvlish modhern explosives they wrought thremenjous damage. Fr' some hours shells burst with turr'ble precision in th' Boer camp. Wan man who was good at figures counted as manny as forty-two thousan' eight hundhred an' sivin burstin' within a radyus iv wan fut. Ye can imagine th' hor-rible carnage. Col. C. G. F. K. Mex. O. P. Hetherington-Casey-Higgins lost his eyeglass tin times, th' las' time almost swallowin' it, while ye'er faithful corryspondint was rindered deaf be the explosions. Another Irish rig-mint has disappeared th' Twelve Thousandth an' Eighth Dublin Fusileers. Brave fellows, 'tis suspicted they mistook th' explosions iv lyddite fr' a Pathrick's day procession an' wint acrost to take a look at it.

"Murdher, but 'tis dhreadful to r-read about. We have to change all our concipshions iv warfare. Wanst th' field was r-red, now 'tis a bright lyddite green. Wanst a man wint out an' died fr his country; now they sind him out and lyddite dyes him. What do I mane? 'Tis a joke I made. I'll not explain it to ye. Ye wudden't unsherstand it. 'Tis fr the edycated classes.

"How they're iver goin' to get men to fight afther this I cudden't tell ye. 'Twas bed enough in th' ol' days whin all that happened to a sojer was being maimed or be a large r-round gob iv solder or stuck up on th' end iv a baynit be a careless inimy. But now-a-days they have th' bullet that whin it enthers ye, tur-rns around like th' screw iv a propeller, an' another wan that ye might say goes in be a key-hole an' comes out through a window, an' another that has a time fuse in it, an' it doesn't come out at all, but stays in ye, an' mebbe twinty years afther, when ye've f'rgot all about it an' ar-re settin' at home with ye'er family, bang! away it goes an' ye with it, carryin' away half iv th' roof. Thin they have guns as long as fr'm here to th' rollin' mills that fires shells as big as a thrunk. Th' shells ar-re loaded like a doctor's bag an' have all kinds iv things in thim that won't do a bit iv good to man or beast. If a sojer has a weak back there's somethin' in th' shell that removes a weak back; if his head throubles him, he can lose it; if th' odher iv vilets is distasteful to him th' shell smothers him in vilet powdher. They have guns that anny boy or girl who knows the typewriter can wurruk, an' they have other guns on th' music-box plan, that ye wind up an' go away an' lave, an' they annoy anny wan that comes along. They have guns that bounces up out iv a hole in th' ground, fires a millyon shells a minyit an' throws back fr another load. They have guns that fire dinnymite an' guns that fire th' hatefull sickly green lyddite, that makes th' inimy look like that money, an' guns that fire canned beef fr th' inimy an' distemper powdher fr th' inimy's horses. An' they have some guns that shoot straight."

"Thrue," said Mr. Dooley. "I don't know th' reason, but it mus' be that th' bether gun a man has th' more he thrusts himsilf. He stays away an' shoots. He says to himsilf, he says: 'They'se nawthin' fr me to do,' he says, 'but load up me little lyddite cannon with th' green goods an' set her at th' organ,' he says, 'pull out the stops, an' paint th' town iv Pretoria green,' he says. 'But,' he says, 'on sicond thought, suppose th' inimy shud hand it back to me,' he says. 'Twud be oncomfortable,' he says. 'So,' he says, 'I'll jus' move me music back a mile,' he says, 'an' peg away, an' th' longest gun takes th' persimmons,' he says. 'Tis this way: If we an' I fail out an' take rifles to each other, 'tis tin to wan nowthter iv us gets clost enough to hit. If we take pistols th' odds is ray-jooced. If we take swords I may get a hack at ye, but if we take a half-nelson lock 'tis even money I have ye'er back broke befure th' polls comes.

"I can see in me mind th' doy when explosives 'll be so expusive an' guns 'll shoot so far that on'y th' folks that stays at home 'll be kilt, an' life insurance agents 'll be advisin' people to go into th' ar-rmy. I cud so. 'Tis thrue what Hogan says about it."

"What's that?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"Th' nation," said Mr. Dooley, "that fights with a couplin' pin extinds its bordhers at th' east to th' nation that fights with a clothes pole."

Globe Sights.

Atchison Globe: The people too good to be glad at an enemy's misfortune, must admit that they are easily reconciled.

Atchison gils do not sigh for lovers, but for bill boards to rent to the theater in exchange for comps.

The styles are changing; an Atchison girl who was christened Lizette, writes her name Elizabeth Juliet.

About this season of the year, people begin to look ragged; it is too cold for spring clothes, and winter clothes are worn out.

There are some women who begin dressing for an evening party at 2 in the afternoon, and who do not look particularly well, either.

It is supposed that people like their own home because of the sentiment attached, but the real reason is that they do not have to move.

The man who owns a stable of racing horses knows what it means to have running expenses.

DANGERS OF PLAGUE IN AFRICA.

There have been cases reported of bubonic plague in and about the Transvaal during the past year. In February, 1899, a supposed case of plague was announced at a supposed town near Pretoria. Another case of a like nature occurred at another town nearer the Portuguese boundary, and it is now definitely known that the disease has broken out in the neighborhood of Delagoa bay. This is perhaps the most serious news in connection with the campaign in South Africa that has yet been published, says the Medical Record.

The consequences of the plague attacking the armies in the field are too awful to contemplate. But the possibility of such an occurrence must be taken into account. The conditions under which soldiers are compelled to live and the inevitable lack of efficient sanitary arrangements in their camps, by which alone the disease can be stayed, present peculiarly favorable features for its spread. Cantlie, Simpson and Manson have already uttered notes of warning on this point, and now professor Sambon has emphasized these admonitions in an article contributed to the British Journal of Tropical Medicine.

With regard to the plague in Portuguese South Africa there can be no doubt but that it constitutes a grave menace to both the armies in the field. In the first instance it will find an eminently congenial soil amid the filth of the Portuguese towns, and in the second place the transportation of provisions from Lorenzo Marques to the Transvaal will afford favorable facilities for its introduction to that country. In order to prevent so frightful a catastrophe, pressure should be brought to bear upon the Portuguese authorities to induce them to exercise the strictest supervision both over cargoes coming in by sea and over the foodstuffs sent inland.

JACK RABBIT GOING EAST.

The jack rabbit has made his way into Jackson county, Mo., in his pligrimage toward the rising sun. A score or more of the short grass variety of rabbits have been seen recently and those who are conversant with the migrations of the animal predict that it will become numerous in the states of the Central West, says the Kansas City Star.

Before the war the jack rabbit was peculiar to the semi-arid plains. A few of them were occasionally to be seen in Kansas in the counties three or four tiers removed from the Missouri line, but as late as twenty years ago the sight of a jack rabbit in Douglas county attracted attention, and twelve years ago the newspapers commented on the fact that a jack rabbit had been killed in Leavenworth county.

Like the cotton tail, the jack rabbit takes kindly to civilization. His migration is east instead of west, and the reason assigned for it is simple.

Until Western Kansas, the natural home of the jack rabbit, was populated the animal had fed on the natural food of that region. But with the advent of the husbandman he tasted corn. He liked it better than the natural food of the plains and has gone in search of it.

Although not so prolific as the cotton tail, the jack rabbit multiplies with sufficient rapidity to make it certain that he will more than hold his own in the more thickly settled communities. The barb wire fence is his greatest protection. It is a practical barrier so far as the chase is concerned, but does not interfere in the least with the flight of the jack rabbit.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Monday Evening, March 26.

Arthur C. Alston presents America's greatest Swedish Dialect Comedian **Ben Hendricks** in the latest and best of the series of Swedish comedy dramas.

A Yenuine Yentleman

With New Songs, New Dances and Great Scenic Effect.

PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 29 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

"NEW YORK NOVELTY STARS."

"Swell Vaudeville."

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Our Great Alteration and Expansion Sale

Which has proven a veritable bonanza to our myriads of customers, though nearing its close, will still be prosecuted with utmost vigor for a few days more, in order to get the most goods possible out of the way before the final transformation scenes take place. We cannot too strongly urge the people to take prompt and ample advantage of this splendid opportunity. **Great Alteration Sale Sacrifices.**

Muslins.

1500 yards Bleached Muslin, worth 7c yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 4½c

Sheetings.

500 yards Unbleached Crash worth 5c per yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 3c

1000 yards Bleached 9-4 Sheeting worth 19c per yard. Alteration Sale price, per yard 15c

Ginghams.

3000 yards Scotch Ginghams, nice and soft washable fabric. Alteration Sale price, per yard 6½c

Prints.

4000 yards Simpson best Analine Black Print. Alteration Sale price, per yard 5c

Lace Curtains.

Our stock of Lace Curtains is complete—Nottinghams, Fish Nets, Battenburgs, Irish Prints, Brussels and many Ruffled Novelties.

Regular 60c value at 39c

Nottingham Curtains, full length, not soiled or odd pairs: clean, new goods. Alteration Sale, price $1.48

Laces.

10,000 yards Valencines Laces and Insertions, 1 inch to 4 inches wide, regular value 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c and 25c; alteration sale price, yard 9c

Corsets.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets, all sizes; alteration sale price, each 98c

Dress Goods.

All-wool Imported Henriettas, all colors, worth 95c a yard; alteration sale price, a yard 67c

Black Crepons in neat choice raised patterns, and 46-inch Mohair Brilliantine and all-wool Serge, good value for 75c: alteration sale price, a yard 48c

Figured Crepons, dotted novelties, beautiful patterns, a lasting fabric, 38 inches and 40 inches: alteration sale price, a yard 28c

Venetian Suitings, in all colors, pretty effects, bought to sell for 20c a yard; alteration sale price 14c

STACK & CO
28-30 W. Superior St.

Linens.

4 Splendid Specials in Linens.

Bargain One—72-inch Linen Damasks, guaranteed to give satisfaction in wear: alteration sale price, yard 43c

Bargain Two—70-inch Warranted all Linen Damask, snow white, bleach, in five different designs; worth 85c a yard, alteration sale price, yard 50c

Bargain Three—Turkey Red Table Linen, warranted fast color, considered a bargain at 38c yd., alteration sale price, yard 22½c

Bargain Four—Choice of a lot of fringed Towels slightly soiled, on bargain counter while they last, each 19c

Women's Wear.

Waists, Petticoats, Skirts and Wrappers. We are selling more than ever: the reason is not far to see, goods right, prices right, treatment right.

Shirt Waists, all sizes, all colors; alteration sale price 39c

Moreen Shirts, four different colors, regular 75c skirt; alteration sale price 49c

Extra heavy Wool Serge, black and blue, worth $4.50, while they last, each $2.98

Crockery Needs at Alteration Sale Prices.

10c Bread and Butter plates in blue and white china, each 5c

10c plates, Fine Semi Porcelain in blue decoration with gold on edge, 5 in. size; each 6c

12½c plates same as above, 6 in. size; each 8c

15c plates same as above, 7 in. size; each 10c

Underwear.

Ladies' Elastic Jersey Ribbed **Vests**, pure soft and silk finish, new goods, cheap. Alteration price 12½c

Embroideries.

500 yards Embroideries on bargain counter, alteration sale price, yard 9½c

Glassware Wants at Alteration Prices.

5c Water Tumblers, clear crystal glass, full size, for each 1½c

29c Stand Lamps, complete with chimney and burner, for 15c

10c glass Fruit Bowls, 8-inch size, a variety of patterns, for 5c

5c yellow or cane colored Bowls, for 2½c

5c Wine Glasses in imitation cut glass, for 2½c

4-piece Table Sets consisting of covered butter, sugar, spoon, creamer, in glass, for 19c

5c glass Pickel Dishes in pretty pattern glass, for 2½c

30c Mirrors with hard wood frames, size 10x12 ..... 15c

Household Necessities At Alteration Sale Prices.

7c Cake Turners with hard wood handle 3c

25c Never-Break Steel Fry Pans for 12c

7c Bird Seed in one pound packages. This is a good choice mixed seed for 3c

10c Japanese Trays, 13 inch size, in oval shape for 5c

10c Hat and Coat Racks in hard wood frame, 6 hooks, for 5c

25c Nickel Plated Call Bells for 10c

25c Granite Steel Tea and Coffee Pots two pint size, for 17c

Hosiery.

Ladies' full fashioned Black Cotton **Hose**, splendid values at 18c a pair. Alteration Sale price 10c

Infants' Black Seamless hand-made **Hose**, silk finish. Alteration Sale price 9c

Gent's Seamless Black Cotton **Hose**, 3-thread heel and toe. Alteration Sale price 11½c

Ammonia.

20 dozen Bottles of Tripple-strength **Ammonia**. Alteration Sale price 7c

Rugs.

50 Moquette Rugs, Oriental Patterns, size 27x54, worth $2.98. Alteration Sale price $1.75

A QUIET SUNDAY

Chief Crandall Personally Sees That "Half Open" Policy Is Observed.

MANY DRUNKEN MEN

This Was Due to Large Number Coming in From Lumber Camps.

Yesterday was Duluth's first Sunday under the new "half open" policy. All morning there was a funeral somberness—a peaceful quiet that brought to many a mind memories of the sporting column of the Topeka Daily Capital during the Sheldon edition. To the ordinary observer not even a ripple seemed to disturb the placid surface. Bowery saloons which are usually filled on Sunday morning with woodsmen, were practically deserted, while two or three dozen lonely, forlorn-looking men just in from the lumber camps, tried to work the side doors and then repented of the effort. All preserved an absolute proper decorum. A gathering of Quakers would have been a turbulent rabble compared with the Bowery yesterday morning.

At 1 o'clock there was a grand side door opening all along the tinted line. The faces of the rounders brightened up wonderfully, but there was no inspiring music, very few women and but little wine. A few small mix-ups was the only thing outside of a strict observance of the proprieties as set forth in the "half open" code of etiquette.

Toward evening the good cheer dispensaries began doing a tremendous business, and it may truthfully be said that not for many months has there been so many drunken men on Superior street as there was last evening. This, however, can hardly be attributed to the "half open" policy. It was more from the fact that so many lumber camps broke up on Friday and Saturday and the woodsmen were more numerous than at any time since last spring. They all had money and participated in the grand rush when the side doors opened at 1 o'clock. At 8 o'clock they were again turned loose on the street and they did difficult feats, such as keeping on the sidewalk or giving imitations of how to walk on both sides of the street at once, till midnight.

Chief Crandall personally superintended the first day's doings. He was at the office early yesterday morning and kept track of every saloon on Superior street during the day, even making a number of trips for the purpose of personal investigation.

Although the saloonkeepers promptly complied with the order to open only at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and close promptly at 8 in the evening, they are not reconciled to the order. Some of the men who make fortunes selling booze under licenses which are paid for by the breweries, say that the order had a desperate effect on the drinkers and that more liquid refreshment was sold yesterday between 1 and 8 than any Sunday during the past year. This, however, may be accounted for in part by the large drinking and floating population just in from the camps.

AMUSEMENTS.

"WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

Broadhurst's brilliant little 3-act satire, "What Happened to Jones," proved to be one of the brightest, keenest, wittiest and most irresistible farces presented at the Lyceum this season. However, Saturday night's audience was only of fair proportions.

This play rests on firmer ground than most farces. It has situations and not acrobatics as its mirth provoking features, and these situations are laughable, clever, clean and wholesome with several touches of unheatrical sentiment. The farce is to be admirable from a technical point of view.

John Allison, as Jones, is a hardy graceful actor, endowed with a happy turn for comedy and a mack of keeping himself near the most calcumed center of the stage to the exclusion of the others. H. G. Hockey, in the role of Ebenezer Goodly, is delightful as a meek sufferer from chronic mistakes and quietly artistic and amusing. The other male members of the cast were acceptable in the parts allotted them. "What Happened to Jones," curiously enough, gives the men all the good parts. Of the six women in the company, four were more than ordinarily attractive looking, and have little opportunity to be anything else. Florence Marion in the part of Cissy the ward of Ebenezer, is delicately comic and just a little breezy in her butterfly cynicism and pleasant mischief. Marie Haynes as Mrs. Goodly, had a fine, choice way of shedding wifely tears and mixing up situations. There was only one poor part and that was Helma, the Swedish servant girl. The part has nothing more to do with the plot than the sofa pillows.

"A YENUINE YENTLEMAN."

Tonight at the Lyceum Ben Hendricks will appear in the Swedish play "A Yenuine Yentleman." In his latest play, Mr. Hendricks gives a more refined Swede, one who has the advantages of education, though he sacrifices none of the humor and quaintness of his former portrayal. This Sven Hanson is a graduate of the Upsala university, a noted school of learning in Sweden. He has secured a position in the Coeur d'Alene mining country and is on his way there when the play opens on board a transatlantic liner. His adventures on the journey and after he reaches his destination form an interesting and romantic story. His simplicity and ignorance of the ways of the world sometimes get him into difficulties, but his ready wit and native shrewdness generally save him from any serious consequences.

Dr. Duncan's Address.

The second of the series of addresses to men by Dr. John Mason Duncan was delivered in the assembly room of the Young Men's Christian association yesterday afternoon before a large audience. Just before this address Miss Shannon and Mr. Black sang a duet. Dr. Duncan's address was on the subject, "My Handful," and he presented in a very eloquent manner the thought that every man created is the manager of a set of dynamos—a mighty potential influence for good or evil.

By urgent request Dr. Duncan has consented to give his third address to men at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday afternoon.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Death of Mrs. Phineas Ayer.

Mrs. Julia Etta Ayer, wife of Judge Phineas Ayer, former judge of probate, died Saturday evening of penumonia at the Woman's hospital after a short illness. She was only taken with the disease last Thursday, but the attack was a severe one from the first and there was little hope of her recovery. Mrs. Ayer, during the term of her husband as judge of probate was in his office and was widely known. In social circles she also had a wide acquaintance. Judge Ayer will have the deepest sympathy of all his friends. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence, 621 East Second street, and will be private, but friends are invited.

People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. Ask your druggist.

THERE IS BUT ONE NIAGARA
AND BUT ONE Hood's Sarsaparilla

Grand as the thunder of Niagara is the universal song of the cured that "Hood's Sarsaparilla is AMERICA'S GREATEST BLOOD MEDICINE" Hood's purifies and enriches the blood as nothing else can.

PEEL ON THE STAGE.

Member of English Aristocracy Joins the Acters' Ranks.

London, March 26.—Sir Robert Peel has definitely decided to go on the stage. He will join the "Bootles Baby" company as Bootles and play in London and the provinces.

WISCONSIN'S TEST.

San Francisco, March 26.—Within a week the battleship Wisconsin, now almost completed by the Union Iron works, will go out on a series of trial trips. The heavy guns of her batteries are in place and mounted, the last four 13-inch guns being placed last week. The vessel's machinery has long been completed and it has been given several tests. So far, all the working parts of the warship have given every satisfaction to her builders and it is expected that she will be fully up to the standard of the battleship Oregon.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Washington, March 26.—The life saving service has received work that the Norwegian steamship Vidar, of Fredericksbold, Capt. Sorenson, from New York to Norfolk, in ballast, went ashore this morning at Damneck Mills, ten miles south of Cape Henry, Va. The life saving crew have established connection with the vessel. The crew of seventeen men are safe and for the present will remain on board.

RAISE FOR MINERS.

Altona, Pa., March 26.—The Altoona Coal and Coke company, the Henrietta Coal Mining company and the Frugality Coal and Coke company, all of this city, have notified their miners of a general advance in wages of 20 per cent, to take effect April 1. None of these companies was represented at the recent joint conference of miners and operators and the increase is voluntary. Five thousand miners will benefit by the advance.

A PIONEER DEAD.

Morris, Minn., March 26.—Henry Baldwin, one of the pioneers of this section, died yesterday morning, after a slight illness. He carried the mail from St. Paul to the forts in the Dakotas by dog sleds in the '50s, and was a friend of several noted indian chiefs. He had held nearly all the county offices for Stevens county and several of the village positions. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon from the Methodist church.

MINNESOTA VS. NORTHWESTERN.

Chicago, March 26.—Negotiations have been completed for a football match between Northwestern university and the university of Minnesota at Minneapolis on Nov. 17, just a week after Northwestern's game with Chicago.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

Liverpool, March 26.—The cotton exchange will observe the Easter holidays by closing Friday, April 13, Saturday, April 14, and Monday, April 16.

A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to tender our thanks for the kindness and assistance in our late bereavement to the Ladies Maccabees of Welcome hive 37 and friends and neighbors.

J. F. MORLOW AND CHILDREN.

Funeral of Charley Nylander.

The funeral of Charles Nylander will be held Tuesday, March 27, from the Bethany Lutheran church. Twentieth avenue west and Third street. Interment at London Road cemetery.

THE CLUB IS FORMED

Enthusiastic Meeting at Which Organization of Bryan Club Is Perfected.

LARGE MEMBERSHIP

Fully Four Hundred Sign the Roll---Bert Fesler For President.

The Bryan club that came into being at Hunter's hall Saturday night promises to be the liveliest political organization the city of Duluth has even seen. The meeting was harmonious and enthusiastic, and every detail gave promise of a long and sucessful life for the organization. There was a large attendance, the hall being comfortably filled, and every man there seemed alive to the need of organization and willing to bear his share of the work necessary to make the club a success.

The club started out with a membership of at least 400. Out of 44 lists that had been given out for circulation 18 were handed in Saturday night, and the total number of names on the lists turned in was 221. There were about 150 voters at the meeting, a number of whom had not yet signed lists. At the close, when the club members were given an opportunity to hand in their $1 annual dues, the rush for the secretary's desk was another encouraging symptom.

Frank Crassweller was made temporary chairman of the meeting and C. J. Marshall was made secretary. Secretary Marshall read the preamble to the membership lists, which is as follows:

"The undersigned, believing in the principles set forth in the Chicago platform of 1896; and believing that the great monopolies known as 'trusts' are detrimental to the best interests of the people; and believing that 'imperialism' is directly opposed to a Republican form of government; and believing in public ownership and operation of all natural monopolies, do hereby sign our names for the purpose of forming aclub to be known as the 'Bryan club,' that we may by united action do more effective work for our principles afteresaid."

D. A. Petre moved that the preamble be adopted by the club. Joseph Davis suggested that the words 'Chicago platform' be eliminated. He said that there were with the Democrats last year a large number who were not with them four years ago, and he thought that the remaining declarations went far enough. Thomas Dowse did not approve of this. He said that there should be no beating around the bush, but that the fight must be made in the open. He thought that if the proposed action was taken the club might better be called the 'Heterogeneous club' than a Bryan club. The motion was lost by an overwhelming vote, and then the question of naming the club came up. L. R. Coens suggested that the name be left blank for the present. T. J. McKeon said he was a Democrat and preferred to come out in his true colors. He said that the name of Bryan stood for all the club would stand for, and he wanted to see it left. L. R. Coens then suggested that it would be better to name the club after some dead and gone Democrat whose untarnished name would be a good standard to follow, and he suggested the name of Thomas Jefferson. Dr. Murray suggested that a committee of five be selected to present a name. Fred Kugler thought the "Bryan, Lind and Towne club" would be a good name. D. A. Petre said the "Lincoln-Bryan club" would answer the purpose.

T. T. Hudson said that the name was only a temporary matter, and that if it was desired it could be changed at any time. When the candidates for governor and congressmen were named, their names could be added. All of the suggestions were lost, and the preamble passed, name and all, by a nearly unanimous vote. A committee of seven on organization was then selected by the chair as follows, on motion: M. H. McMahon, T. T. Hudson, Bert Fesler, Joseph Nylander, D. S. Blanchard, F. W. Kugler and G. Hawkesworth.

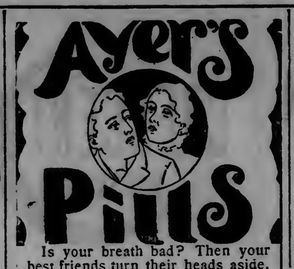
While the committee was out, short speeches were made by Alderman Neff and Judge Bull. The former expressed himself as heartily in sympathy with the purposes of the organization, and predicted a prosperous career for it. Judge Bull said that a few months ago he had little hops of success in this year's elections, but now he is confident. If the Democrats set out to ruin the Republicans and appointed a committee to pick out the most fool things for them to do, it could not improve on what they are doing of their own accord. He said that in the way of congressmen all the money power needs is a man of basswood, with a joint in the neck and a string attached, so that when he is wanted to vote "yes" they pull the string. This district, he said, had such a congressman already.

The committee on organization reported through Bert Fesler. The report provided that the club shall be known as the Bryan club. The officers were to be president, secretary, treasurer and a vice president from each voting precinct of the city. The dues were to be $1 per year. The report was adopted, but Thomas Dowse suggested that the vice presidents, when selected, should appoint first, second and third vice presidents from among their number to hold the chair in the absence of the president. This suggestion will have to take the form of an amendment to the constitution, and will therefore come up at the next meeting. At the suggestion of Bert Farrell it was decided to admit members from any voting precinct of the county, and appoint vice presidents there also.

The election of officers was next on the program. Bert Fesler was named for president by M. H. McMahon and he was chosen unanimously. He is a former Republican. F. W. Kugler suggested C. J. Marshall for secretary, and his selection was also unanimous. He is a Democrat. Charles Leytze suggested John P. Mason for treasurer, and he, too, was honored with a unanimous election. He is a Populist.

It was decided to meet every Saturday night in Hunter's hall, and the next meeting will therefore be next Saturday evening. Charles A. Towne will be asked to address the club as soon as he is able, next Saturday night if possible.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.



Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

RED HOT TIME.

Republican Convention at Superior the Warmest That Ever Happened.

The Republicans of Superior had the hottest thing in the line of a convention on Saturday that the head of the lakes has ever seen and beside their Superior brothers the Republicans of Duluth are pretty tame people. Fred S. Parker, judge of the municipal court was nominated, Mayor Dietrich, who was seeking a renomination being turned down.

The nomination of Judge Parker was the climax of two and one-half hours of the most intense and bitter warfare, between two sets of delegates, each representing the most striking types of partisanship—the clash resulting in the temporary existence of two distinct conventions.

The caucuses of Friday night gave promise of a redhot convention and the developments of the afternoon, fulfilled every prediction voiced, and foreshadowed by the various battles at the ward polling places.

The council chamber in the city hall was packed by an immense throng almost an hour before the meeting was called to order.

The glaring signs on the wall, bidding the audience to "refrain from violent demonstrations, such as applause and feet-stamping, for fear of the unsafe building caving in, because of untoward outbursts"—or words to that effect—were unheeded. The building shook again and again prior to, and during the convention, because of the terrific applause and demonstrative tattoo of feet.

In the absence of Chairman W. J. Sommer, of the city committee, Secretary R. J. Nye called the convention to order.

The first official announcement Mr. Nye made started the ball of excitement rolling. He declared that the city committee had decided that only those delegates would be recognized as entitled to vote in effecting a temporary organization, who presented duly signed credentials from the election boards of their respective wards. All others, he said, must leave the enclosure south of the railing.

Thereupon the storm-cloud, long hovering over the assembly, broke, and, T. J. Cleveland, of the Fifth ward, leaped to his feet and declared: "Myself and William Murdock demand recognition as delegates to this convention—duly elected in the Fifth ward."

The chair ruled him out of order, but he asserted emphatically, as he sat down, that he would not leave the room unless he was put out. The chair declared that "we have decided on the other plan, and it must obtain."

Thereupon W. E. Chandler leaped to his feet and made a stirring speech, saying: "It is not the business of the committee to decide that question. Who are we? Who appointed the committee to rule over this convention. The Republicans of this city will not stand the dictation of a board of self-constituted rulers."

Mr. Chandler continued along this line and suddenly there was a roar from the crowd:

"To h—l with the city committee," whereupon the big building fairly shook, with the violent storm of applause that followed the forceful, if somewhat inelegant sentiment.

The chairman pounded fiercely with his gavel and shouted: "Keep quiet, or the floor will fall!" In response came a cry: "Then we'll all go down together."

When quiet was restored, H. H. Smith nominated W. E. Chandler for chairman and a half-dozen adherents of Mayor Dietrich united in the nomination of Charles Murphy for the same office.

E. B. Manwaring, thereupon declared the presiding officer, Mr. Nye, refused to heed the nominations of Mr. Chandler, repeatedly made by Mr. Smith and Mr. Manwaring. Consequently the latter placed the name of Mr. Chandler in nomination again, and put the motion, himself.

Mr. Dietrich's forces proceeded to take a ballot, and while it was in progress, the Parkerites unanimously selected Mr. Chandler by a viva voce vote. Mr. Murphy was declared elected also, a few seconds later, and he, too, took the chair—or rather, a chair—at the side of Mr. Chandler.

The latter released the hold of his gavel for a moment, and Mr. Murphy quickly reached for it. Like a flash, Mr. Chandler snatched the emblem of authority away from the eager, outstretched fingers of the rival chief executive, and rapped the convention to order, while at the other end of the table Mr. Murphy pounded with a similar purpose.

In a second pandemonium reigned supreme. Shout upon shout rose from the distended throats of madly-excited delegates, and each partisan vied with his neighbor in wild rivalry. Friends and foes rent the now stifling atmosphere with deafening yells. The blending of the stentorian shouts, and unrecognizable words of commendation, here, and condemnation there, produced an indescribable Bedlam. Finally the combined efforts of the two brought something like order and the double convention proceeded with business.

There were pleas for harmony, but all in vain. When the committee on credentials named by Mr. Chandler reported there was pandemonium. The committee seated the two Parker delegates which meant that the Parker men would have a majority of 2. If the Dietrich men had been seated the convention would have been a tie.

Finally when there seemed no such thing as getting together and matters were strained almost to the point of breaking Mayor Dietrich asked to be heard. He said:

"Gentlemen of the convention, I do not wish to interfere, nor to take part in your convention, but for the sake of harmony, I would ask Mr. Marmby to withdraw. The convention will then proceed, I believe, with a quietude and orderliness that will reflect credit upon the Republican party of Superior. I shall be satisfied, whether I am nominated or not."

This was the beginning of the end. There was much fun after that and especially over the question of whether there should be an open or a secret ballot for the nomination for mayor, the Dietrich men voting for the secret ballot and losing.

Parker was finally nominated by a vote of 36 to 32.

Alodph Reedfors was nominated for comptroller and R. L. Hunter for treasurer.

The Twilight Limited

Is the busy man's train. Leaves Duluth after the business of the day is practically over, reaching St. Paul and Minneapolis at early bed time. The most handsome, comfortable and convenient train between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities and operated over "The Northwestern Line" only.

Ericson's Discount Sale

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

IN MICHIGAN.

Valuable New Mineral Found at the Mohawk Mine---Range Notes.

Houghton—The recent find at the Mohawk mine proves to be a new mineral, previously unknown to the scientific world. The mineral has been analyzed by Dr. George A. Koenig, Ph. D., professor of chemistry and metallurgy at the Michigan College of Mines, who pronounces the find a very valuable one, because it will be possible to manufacture from it without any addition an alloy of copper, nickel, and cobalt which will be useful in manufacturing many articles, where copper and nickel had to be melted together heretofore, as German silver, for instance. Dr. Koenig has named the new mineral "Mohawkite." Professor Koenig said in an interview here:

"The mineral has the general appearance and characteristics of the so-called Domeykite, which had been found from time to time in various mines, and more particularly last spring close to the surface in grading a street in East Houghton, where quite a quantity was found. This domeykite is a combination of copper and arsenic, containing about 72 per cent of copper and 28 per cent of arsenic in round numbers, or if it be expressed in the atomic ratio, it is three atoms of copper to 1 of arsenic. It contains besides copper and arsenic a very small quantity of the two metals, nickel and cobalt.

"I have analyzed specimens of all the finds of domeykite that have been accessible to me, finding that cobalt and nickel together does not exceed .05 per cent in any of the specimens. It is in this particular that the mineral from the Mohawk mine differs from domeykite, the analysis giving copper 61.7 per cent, nickel 7 per cent, cobalt 2.2 per cent, arsenic 28.8 per cent, iron a trace. If these percentages are calculated into the atomic ratio it is found that the copper, nickel and sobalt together, are to the arsenic as 2.96 is to 1—that is to say, 3 to 1, and in other words that this mineral has the same atomic ratio as domeykite.

"But its qualitative composition, with a relatively high percentage of nickel and the cobalt make it distinctively new, nothing of the kind having heretofore been found, and described from any mineral locality, and therefore I have created the name mohawkite to distinguish it. Since the two metals, nickel and cobalt, have a specific gravity very nearly alike, that is, in the neighborhood of 8.9, it follows that the specific gravity of mohawkite must be nearly identical with that of domeykite, and the actual determination proved that to be the case. The specific gravity of hohawkite was found to be 8.07, and that of domeykite from the Shelden-Columbia mine was found to be 7.95. Now here was found a discrepancy. The authorities who have written on domeykite heretofore have only reported a specific gravity of 7.6 and 7.5, this being the highest, and therefore very materially lower than my own determinations.

"This led me then to examine still further into the composition and specific gravity of the algodonite. The algodonite has the automatic ratio of 6 per cent copper to 1 per cent arsenic, and has been usually found together with the so-called whitneyite, which was named after Professor Whitney, of Cambridge, the first geologist to enter this region for scientific research. The whitneyite has a ratio of 9 copper to 1 arsenic, and was found near the surface in a vein trap rock southeast of the Mohawk location many years ago. But there being few specimens of each of these, I succeeded with only one specimen, belonging to Dr. L. L. Hubbard, to find sufficiently pure material for an analysis in sufficient quantity to make a specific gravity determination accurately. For algodonite I found as specific gravity 8.38, while the only specific gravity on record gives 7.69.

"Now, at this stage of the process, I conceived the idea to test my theory on the specific gravities by means of artificially prepared compounds of copper and arsenic. I succeeded in obtaining another copper arsenide which had not been found or made previously, with a ratio of 2 copper to 1 arsenic. The substance is unlike the other arsenides in color. It resembles one of the copper sulphides—the so-called chalcosite.

"I also succeeded incidentally in obtaining crysuals of the domeykite, which have not been found heretofore in nature. With that (the determination of the exact crystalline form) I am still occupied. The theory of the specific gravities were verified in these experiments on the artificial compounds. Thus is to say, the compounds of arsenic with copper invariably show specific gravities equal to those calculated from the percentages.

Again another mine accident has claimed its victim. Richard Trevarrow, a member of the timber crew in the Calumet branch of the Calumet and Hecla mine, met a fatal accident in No. 4 shaft. He was struck by a shale and knocked into the stope about eighteen feet. His back was broken and he died soon after being taken to the hospital.

Marquette—Ford H. McGregor was declared victor in the high school oratorical contest held at the assembly room in the city hall, and as such received the cash prize of $10 and was delegated to represent the Marquette high school at the peninsular oratorical contest in Ironwood next Friday night. Frank W. Blackwood ranked second and received a cash prize of $5.

Ontonagon—At the Michigan mine the level running east in the adit towards the north vein is being cleaned out so as to unwater that portion of the mine. Many nice pieces of copper left by the miners when the mine was formerly worked were encountered in this level, and the rock coming from the shaft is what would be termed rich stamp rock. The stock piles at "A" and "F" shafts also show that all the levels in the mine are producing rich rock.

AFTER TWO BANKS.

Keene, N. H., March 26.—The bank commissioners for New Hampshire have field a petition with the clerk of Cheshire county court, asking that an assignee be appointed for the Keene Guaranty Savings bank, of this city, and a petition of the same nature against the Keene Five Cents Savings bank. The finances of both these institutions have been considered uncertain for some time and neither has received deposits of late owing to a general belief that they had sustained losses through Western investments. The Keene Guaranty Savings bank has paid depositors one dividend of 10 per cent. It owes $1,449,058. The Keene Guaranty Savings bank has paid depositors a dividend of 5 per cent. This institution owes $718,873. The petitions of the commissioners will come up for a hearing at the April term of court.

FIEND'S DEED.

Owosso, Mich., March 26.—Charles Scott, a machinist employed in the Ann Arbor car shops, last night broke into the home of his wife, from whom he had been separated, and furiously assaulted her and her mother, Mrs. Ferguson, with a heavy chisel. He then drew a revolver and shot himself dead. Mrs. Scott is fatally and Mrs. Ferguson seriously injured. Scott gained entrance through a cellar window. He sprang upon his wife and rained blows upon her head and face, gashing her terribly. Mrs. Ferguson came to her rescue, but was struck thrice with the chisel. Scott fired at them as they fled and then turned the pistol upon himself.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HE STARTS NEW PLAN

Rev. J. W. Powell Would Indicate to Mayor Hugo What People Want.

WILL BE PETITIONED

Circulates a Petition Among His Congregation---Other Churches May Follow.

At the Lester Park Methodist church yesterday, Rev. J. W. Powell began a movement in which he expects to enlist the co-operation of the churches all over the city. He says that as Mayor Hugo has said that he will enforce the laws in reference to saloons just so far as public sentiment will sustain him, it is the duty of the church people who believe in the strict enforcement of the laws to indicate to the mayor just what their sentiments are. He started his plan off yesterday.

At the close of his sermon yesterday morning, Rev. Mr. Powell called attention to the recent police order permitting saloons to be open part of Sunday, contrary to law. Mr. Powell said, in part:

Mayor Hugo, before his election, stated that he would enforce the laws just as far as public sentiment would bear him out in doing. It would seem that an executive officer is going beyond his province somewhat in deciding what laws he will enforce, but I know that great pressure is brought to bear on the mayor from the other side. Now is the time for the Christian public sentiment of our city to manifest itself. Let us give Mayor Hugo credit for wanting to do right. Let us hold up his hands in enforcing the law. He has asked the public sentiment of Duluth to back him, let us show him that we are ready to do so, and that we will sustain him in enforcing the law to the letter."

Mr. Powell then read a communication to the mayor to be signed by the voters of the precinct, expressing their appreciation of the steps he had already taken toward improving the police administration, but disapproving the recent police order regarding the Eunday saloon, and calling upon his honor to enforce the law to the letter, pledging him their hearty support in such action. At the close of the service the document was signed by every voter in the congregation. It was presented again at the evening service and other signatures secured. A petition, covering about the same ground, was also presented to be signed by women and minors over 16 years of age. These papers will be circulated throughout the ward and presented to the mayor as early as possible. It is expected that other churches in the city will take similar action.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

Candidates For Admission to Naval Academy to Compete.

Congressman Page Morris has notified The Herald that there will be a competitive examination on April 13 next at Brainerd of candidates for admission to the naval academy. It will be held at the court house in that city at 10 o'clock on the day mentioned.

Candidates must be actual, bona fide residents of the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota for at least two years immediately preceding the date of this examination. The minimum age must be 15 years and the maximum age 20 years. Candidates must, at the time of examination, be physically sound, well formed and of robust constitution. Candidates will be examined in reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, United States history, world's history, algebra and plane geometry. The young man receiving the highest average in this examination will be nominated as cadet, and the one receiving the next highest average will be nominated as alternate. The examination of candidates for admission to the naval academy will take place at the academy on Sept. 1, 1900.

A pamphlet of regulations governing the admission of candidates into the naval academy as naval cadets will be mailed immediately upon application to Hon. Page Morris, M. C., Washington, D. C.

8-room house Lakeside, near 43rd Ave. only **$1300**

LITTLE & NOLTE.

Woodsmen Coming In.

The lumber camps are breaking up all over the sections adjacent to Duluth, and every train on every road that reaches lumber districts is loaded down with lumber jacks. The Duluth & Iron Range train that arrived this noon had several coaches full, and there were probably 250 in the gang that rode in them. The streets are full of men from the woods, and there are nearly as many cappers for clothing houses and other institutions who are after the trade of the woodsmen with all their might.

Wants His Lease.

John M. Underwood Saturday afternoon began a suit against John B. Bisbee to compel him to carry out an agreement to give the plaintiff a lease on the se¼ of the ne¼, the n½ of the se¼, and lot 7, all in section 7-62-13. It is claimed that Bisbee gave the plaintiff an option for a lease, and that he refuses now to execute the lease. The proposed lease accompanies the suit, and it provides for a royalty of 12½ cents on a minimum output of 25,000 from each government subdivision on which ore is found. Searle & Spencer are the attorneys.

Chased a Burglar.

Dr. T. J. Pierce reports a thrilling encounter with a burglar at the mystic hour of midnight Saturday night. Dr. Pierce was in his rooms at 21 Lowell block, he says, when he became aware that someone was trying to open the door by the use of a piece of telegraph wire worked through the letter drop. The doctor crept like a sleuth on the scent up to the door, and then suddenly threw it open and gave chase to the burglar, who retreated rapidly to an upper floor. He was followed some distance, but suddenly turned a corner and disappeared into one of the rooms, which gives rise to a suspicion in the mind of Dr. Pierce that the nefarious wretch is an inmate of the building.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

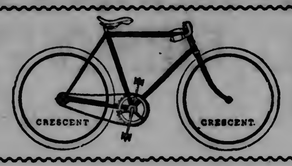
Here's Your Opportunity!

To get a late style of overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"THE KIND THAT STAND UP!"

CRESCENT BICYCLES

CRESCENTS  $25 and $35.

CRESCENT BICYCLES

WHY RISK ANY OTHER KIND WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT THE CRESCENTS ARE.

Always Satisfy **CRESCENTS** Always Satisfy

We now have our 1900 Models on Exhibition

And Invite You to Call and Inspect Them.

They are without doubt the handsomest and best Bicycle made at any price. We do not need to tell about the quality of **CRESCENTS**, as the more than 600 **CRESCENTS** that we have sold in this city are standing ads for themselves. In all the sales we have made of **CRESCENTS** we have yet to find a dissatisfied purchaser. **The Crescent Factory is the Largest in the World**, and they are enabled to turn out more than twice as many Bicycles as any other concern, and therefore, can make a better Bicycle for less money than any other factory. **We buy the Crescent Bicycles direct from the factory, thereby saving the wholesaler's profits.**

These Are Some of the Reasons

Why a CRESCENT Costs You only **$35.00**, while other first-class (?) Bicycles are $50.

Owing to the demand for a bicycle for $25.00, the **Crescent** people have decided this year to make a bycle to sell at that price. The bicycle is guaranteed in every way, and you can depend on any wheel with the **Crescent** name-plate on it, backed up by our personal guarantee, and further guaranteed by the **Crescent** people to be all right. The only difference between a $25.00 and $35.00 **Crescent** is in the equipment. Call in and we will show you the difference. Remember, everything is guaranteed on the **Crescent.** And any defective part is replaced free of charge and at once. No waiting to send it to the factory, as we carry a complete stock of supplies for all bicycles.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Hardware and Bicycles.

Duluth Store: 410 West Superior St. West Duluth Store: 317 Central Avenue.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Phone 'any printing, see R. P. Co.

The law offices of J. B. Richards are located at 209-210 First National Bank building.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 2: East Superior street.

The report of Commissioners C. H. Graves and B. R. Jefferson, of Duluth, and E. T. Nelson, of Minneapolis, who made the appraisal of the lands which the government is condemning for the use of the Pokegama Falls dam, was filed today in the office of the clerk of court. The amounts awarded amount to $5193.66.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Jakon Arlo and Stephen Patrick, former subjects of the sovereign of Austria, and to Dan McGillivray, formerly a subject of the queen of Great Britain.

Tomorrow is the last day for getting cases on the April calendar of the supreme court, and today is the last day on which to file abstracts in time to get the cases on the calendar. About a dozen cases have gone up from the district court here, though none of them are of especial importance or public interest.

John A. Johnson has begun suit in district court against O. T. Strand and others to clear title to lots 3, 4 and 10, block 131, West Duluth, Fifth division. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

The appeals from the allowance by the probate court of two claims of E. C. Liedel and H. A. Liedel against the estate of E. A. Liedel have been dismissed.

Mme. Beuglet has returned from Chicago, where she has been to attend the spring opening of millinery.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

The ladies of Glen Avon will serve a chicken pie supper at the church on Friday evening, March 30, at 6 o'clock.

J. E. Cooley will leave tomorrow for the Seine River district to examine the large vein of gold-bearing quartz on the Favorite property, owned by the Mutual Gold Development company. While there he expects to let a contract for 100 feet additional sinking.

This week's bill at the Parlor theater will be one of the most entertaining seen in some time at this popular house. A big array of new artists has been secured to appear this evening and the balance of the week. The program has been carefully arranged and will embrace vaudeville's best and latest offerings.

On Saturday afternoon a number of the Y. M. C. A. athletes enjoyed a fine game of hare and hound and a cross country run of about four miles. Those participating were Physical Director Hamaker, Hans Haroldson, J. Pierce, R. J. Hamilton, Robert Olson, Tom Kelly, Walter Cutter and Bruce Ellis. It is proposed to hold two runs sometime this week, one to be exclusively for juniors.

The funeral of George H. Brown, who was accidentally killed at the new Mesaba ore dock last Saturday evening, will be held at the Second Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held under the auspices of Camp 2941, Modern Woodmen America, of which order deceased was an active member.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Silver and child, of Bemidji, are at the St. Louis.

H. C. Percival, of Mine Center, Ont., is at the St. Louis today.

M. L. Hudson, of Ashland, was in the city last evening, and was at the St. Louis.

John Beutner, of St. Paul, executive agent of the state game and fish commission was in the city last evening.

W. J. Little, of Virginia, was at the St. Louis last evening.

P. W. Herzog came up from St. Paul this morning.

J. Allen Whyte representing the Scalchi company is in the city today.

Thomas Bardon, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

W. F. Pleas, of Ashland, is in the city.

George Waters, of Iron River, Wis., was at the Spalding today.

W. O. Timmerman came up from Minneapolis yesterday.

Frank D. Adams of the legal department of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, has gone South to recuperate after his severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Patrick, Miss Patrick and Mrs. Robert M. Seymour have gone East and Miss Patrick and Mrs. Seymour will go to Europe while Mr. and Mrs. Patrick will go to Old Point Comfort.

F. W. Crawford, secretary of LaMexicana Land and Colonization company, of Chicago, is stopping at the Spalding hotel, explaining to inquirers their plan of selling and improving Mexican lands that guarantee a life income.

Spring Term

Begins at the Business university on Monday, April 2.

West Duluth

John Walander, a lumberman, was found dead in bed at the Sherman house in West Duluth this morning. Walander has been in town about ten days and has been under the influence of liquor a larger part of the ten days. He is supposed to have worked in one of the Mitchell & McClure lumber camps. He has no friends in West Duluth, but on papers found in his possession the names and addresses of several were found and they were telegraphed to. The remains have been taken to the morgue, where they will remain until friends are heard from.

Mrs. Bessie Laythe Scovil will speak at the Westminster Presbyterian church tomorrow evening on the question of temperance. Admission free.

Henry Gifford went to Minneapolis Saturday to visit his brother, Oscar, who is attending school there.

Mrs. William Chistock died Saturday night after a severe illness.

Ed Hugglis, of Oneota, went to Minneapolis last night, where he has accepted the position of head filer in one of the sawmills.

Charles Sliger and Steve Murphy left last night for St. Paul to attend the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W.. Mr. Murphy intends to visit the southern part of the state before returning home.

Miss Alice Bailey is seriously ill with the grip.

Those who failed to attend the entertainment given Saturday night by the pupils of the Longfellow school, missed something very pleasing and several have made the request to have it repeated. The pupils deserve great credit for their part as the majority of them were under 8 years of age. The physical culture drills and the choruses were all fine.

The funeral of Miss Alice Towner will take place at the Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

The junior class of the high school has adopted the following memorial deploring the death of Miss Alice Towner:

"The junior class of the Duluth Central high school hear with deep regret of the death of their beloved friend and classmate, Alice Towner. We wish here to express our sympathy to her family and friends, although we realize that words canont convey the expression of grief which we feel for them in their deep bereavement. We shall always remember her as one of a most lovable disposition. She was beloved and respected by all, teachers and pupils alike, for her sincerity and faithfulness in everyday duties.

ELEANOR K. PINEO,
MILLIE McKEE.
LILLIAN BROWN
ROY CRANDALL,
Committee.

The Swedish Baptist conference closed yesterday afternoon with a very well attended union service at the Baptist church. There were addresses by a number of ministers and members of the churches. The meeting was inspiring and instructive. At Saturday afternoon's session there was a sermon by Rev. L. Djupstrom, of Prentice, Wis., and the report of a committee in reference to organizing a Sunday School union for Duluth and Northern Minnesota was presented. The Sunday school missionary, C. E. Westin, gave some interesting remarks on his work in new settlements among the young. He is connected with the Northeastern Minnesota Sunday School union. The committee was reappointed and instructed to further the matter of active Sunday school work and to consider if it would be more practical to unite with the Northeastern Minnesota Sunday School union in Isanti and adjoining counties. Other ministers attending the conference were M. Johnson, of Ashland. A. Elkstrom from Fish Lake and A. Dahlstrom district missionary for Minnesota.

5c wall paper at Nygren's.

The "Crescent" Bicycle

The "Crescent" bicycle, whose merits have been tested by hundreds of bicyclists in Duluth and vicinity, and which ranks in the front line with all the best makes on the market, will be handled by Wieland & Wade again this season. This firm has received a large consignment of these high-grade latest improved, popular priced wheels, and their announcement appears in The Herald today. Prospective purchasers of wheels are referred to this advertisement.

Week of Denial and Prayer.

This is the annual week of prayer and self-denial of the Salvation Army, and is being observed by the army here. The circular which is sent out contains the following in reference to this time:

"The Salvation Army stands foremost as a powerful spiritual and social factor amongst the Christian nations of the earth. With their characteristic energy and thoroughness they are extending year by year their work into territories as yet untouched, especially in heathen lands. They settle embarrassing financial questions by voluntarily depriving themselves not only of comforts, but even of necessaries, in what is known as the week of self-denial. The money thus secured in this great annual effort is spent directly in the extension of their field of labor both at home and in the foreign missionary field.

"The Salvation Army is the recognized friend and comforter of the poorest and lowliest, and their efforts in behalf of the millions of "submerged" are deserving of the highest praise and the liberal support on the part of those who are in the happy position to be free from the wretched worry for their daily bread. May every one who belongs to this fortunate class help to swell the Salvation Army relief fund during their annual week of prayer and self-denial, which for this year is set for the days from March 25 to April 2."

ATTENTION COURT PRIDE OF DULUTH, I. O. F.

All members of Companion Court, No. 208, and all Foresters are requested to meet at 1013 West Fourth street Wednesday afternoon, at 1:30, to attend the funeral of our late companion, Ella C. Parsons.

By order of Chief Ranger
MARY GILLON

BIG BROOD OF BANKS.

About Fourteen Thousand of Them Are Hatching Out.

Washington, March 25.—A statement has been prepared by the comptroller of the currency showing the number and location of national banks in process of organization under the provisions of the financial bill approved March 14, 1900. These banks number about 14,000 in all, and with the exception of ten or twelve, will have a capital of $25,000.

TAYLOR'S TRIP.

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Governor Taylor left here early this morning for Frankfort, reaching that place at 10 a. m. He spent yesterday in consultation with his personal friends, but nothing of general interest regarding these conferences has transpired.

UNSOUND OF WIND.

Learned medical men declared that Mr. Blues, the Fifeshire athlete, was unfit for service in South Africa, owing to "unsoundness of wind," says the London Globe. After his medical examination, the would-be volunteer took a turn with the Kirkcaldy harriers in the ten-miles cross-country championship and won it.

When Ericson the Clothier

Says discount on overcoats and boys' reefers, the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

COPYING THE BALLOTS.

Judge Dibell Preparing Copies to Use In His Review.

Matters pertaining to the late city election were not under discussion in court room No. 2 this morning for the first time in a week, but the respite is only temporary, for the arguments on the charter contest will be taken up again before Judge Dibell tomorrow, and they will probably be finished during the day. The day off is the result of the absence of John A. Keyes, who is talking to the court against the charter, from the city. He will be back tomorrow.

This morning a part of the time was taken up by Judge Dibell in making copies of the hundred odd exhibits in the case, the bundle of ballots that were referred to the court on both the mayoralty and charter contests. These copies he is taking for use in his review of the contests after they are submitted to him.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.

$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.

JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.

REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

FOR A DAY OF REST.

Rev. J. M. Hauge Pleads For the Stopping of Sunday Labor.

The seventh union temperance meeting of the winter was held yesterday afternoon at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Twenty-fifth avenue west and Third street. The meetings during the winter have been highly successful being held once a month.

The program yesterday was somewhat changed, the Baptist church choir being unable to give its number on account of illness among its members. Rev. J. Madsen opened the meeting with a short speech setting forth the importance of united effort for the moral enlightenment of the people and for the suppressing of the social evil, especially for children growing up among us, the speaer said.

Rev. O. H. Wilson of the Norwegian Methodist church, being on the program as the principal speaker had been ill for some days and was unable to speak, and Rev. T. M. Hange, of Ashland, who attended a mission conference at the Methodist church the last few days, was secured to give the address. Mr. Hange expressed his pleasure at being at a service where churches unite in cultivating the sentiment for better morals and for the better enforcement of laws protecting the laboringman from being forced to work on Sundays. The speaker delivered a very interesting address on "Sunday Labor and Personal Liberty." The rest day, he said, was instituted by God for the blessing and welfare of humanity. If a people or nation neglect the rest day, history shows that disaster has befallen it. The demand for having saloons closed on Saturday, where work is also done when they are open, is in the interest of morality. In our time when capital concentrates among the few and corporations run nearly all kinds of industrial and commercial enterprises on a greater scale, Sunday labor has had an alarming increase. The corporations take away the rest day from the workingman, the speaker said, in spite of the fact that the laws prohibit work on Sunday. He urged to help in this great movement for liberty. Our people come to this grand country to enjoy the blessed privilege of freedom and this land of ours is a free land, but the tendency is to take away the personal liberty from the working people.

New Dining Car Service.

Meals are now served a la carte in dining car attached to all D., S. S. & A. railway trains in and out of Duluth.

BUDDHA'S REMAINS FOUND.

Their Discovery In Northern India Officially Claimed.

It is officially claimed that the bona fide remains of Guatama Buddha have been found in Northern India, and the lieutenant governor of the Northwestern provinces, in his annual report, describes accurately the discovery and gives what is accepted by authorities as convincing proof of their authenticity.

According to all traditions Buddha was born at Kapilavastu, capital of the Sakya clan, of which his father was prince or chief. At Buddha's death a portion of the sacred relics was intrusted to the Sakyas; but for many centuries even the site of Kapilavastu, which had been destroyed by a rival clan, was a subject of dispute. During tho winter of 1897-98, however, Dr. A. Fuhrer, archaeological surveyor to the Indian government, began a series of excavations upon the spot best supported by tradition, in the Terai, a swamp that stretches for many hundred miles along the foothills of the mighty Himalayas, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. In his report the lieutenant governor says:

"Attention was devoted to two spots, both of which are indicated by the detailed description of Hiuen Tslang, the Pausanias of ancient India. He states that several thousand tombs of the Sakyas, who fell in battle in defense of their city, were to be seen to this day outside the northwestern gate.

"Here Dr Fuhrer began digging, and was immediately rewarded with the discovery of a large number of small stupas, or relic shrines, arranged in symmetrical lines around a large central stupa. All of these stupas are square, which fact at once distinguishes them from any others hitherto known. It is confidently asserted that they are the oldest monuments yet unearthed in India. They are built of large, well-burned bricks.

"The large stupa measured 43 feet 6 inches each side. On the level of the foundations, exactly in the true center, the relic chamber was reached, which contained a cylindrical red earthenware casket, with an ornamented copper lid. Inside the casket were found several pieces of human bone, and a series of the precious things usually placed with the relics of a great man—such as two heavy triangular bits of gold and silver, two small images of Nagas (snake gods) worked in gold, pieces of pale greenish crystal, a garnet and a ruby, besides some grains of rice and fragments of white and black talc.

"Adjoining this stupa were disclosed the solid foundation walls of a large monastery, built in the form of a cross, seventy-nine feet from north to south and fifty-two feet from east to west. The smaller stupas vary in size from nineteen feet square to less than eight feet square. Seventeen of them were opened, each of which contained the ashes of a Sakya warrior. In this case the relic casket consisted of a beautifully worked bronze or copper urn, inclosed within a brick chamber. The bricks were impressed with well-executed designs, showing either the sacred lotus, the svastika, the trident and the thunderbolt, or the military weapons of the Sakya warriors—swords, daggers, Javeline, battleaxes, shields and standards.

"The second spot excavated was also pointed out by Hiuen Tsiang. Outside the eastern gate he says that there was a Siava temple, with an image of the tutelary goddess of the Sakyas, sculptured as if 'rising in a bent position.' This temple and this image were duly found as described. The site of Kapilvastu, the birthplace of Gautama Buddha, is thus satisfactorily determined.

"But this is not all. The actual bones of the Buddha, given on his death to his Sakya kinsmen, have also been found. Dr. Fuhrer visited the spot and resorts upon it, but the credit of this discovery is due to W. C. Peppe, a European gentleman, who owns an estate in the adjoining district of Basti. Here, only twelve miles from the ruins of Kapilavastu, rises an immense mound, more than twenty feet high and 116 feet in diameter. On excavation, this also was found to be a stupa of solid brick, pierced by a narrow shaft or well. The relic chamber was not in the center of the structure, but thirty-one inches to the east of it. It consisted of a huge chest, four feet four inches long by two feet eight inches wide, and two feet two inches high, made out of a block of soapstone or steatite; an exquisitely finished casket of rock srystal, with a fish handle; and the remains of a wooden box, which had contained bones. The urns were filled with a marvelous collection of gold-leaf stars and squares with the impression of a lion (the emblem of the Sakyas), thin-plated gold images of Mahamya, seen pearls, star shaped beads of white and pink coral, and various minute leaves delicately wrought in cornelian, crystal, agate, beryl, topaz, garnet and amethyst. More important than all, one of the urns has an inscription scratched around the lid, incursive characters of a pre-Asoka type.

BARK'S LONG VOYAGE.

The Dutch bark Martini Johanna, Capt. Van de Long, which passed in at the Delaware breakwater yesterday afternoon, is completing a voyage and has a charter which, if carried out, will give her a run of 28,400 miles and a voyage around the world, says the Philadelphia Times. The bark sailed from Sourabaya, Java, on Sept. 30; was at Batavia on Oct. 15, and sailed for Barbadoes, arriving Feb. 1, and sailed Feb. 5 for Philadelphia. She has a cargo of sugar for this port, and after she discharges will sail for New York to load a general dargo for Sydney, N. S. W. It has been six years since the captain saw his family, and only three remained of the original crew when the Martini Johanna sailed from Krimpin in 1894.

THE GIRL'S MISTAKE.

A very pretty girl, with a decided air of being aware of her charms, stood in front of the lion's cage out at the zoo last Sunday afternoon, says the Washington Post. Two young men were near her, and her elaborate unconsciousness of their presence betrayed the fact that she knew they were looking at her.

"Pretty, isn't she?" said one young man in a low voice.

"She's a beauty," said the other, enthusiastically. The pretty girl's cheek turned a trifle pinker, but she went on talking elegantly to the elderly man with her.

"Beautiful head to draw," commented the first young man. "Look at the way she holds it."

"Uh, hum," assented the other; "that shoulder's beautiful."

The pretty girl turned pinker still, and looked more pronouncedly unconscious than ever.

"Look at those muscles!" said the first young man. "Look at the muscles in that leg. You can fairly count 'em."

And the pretty girl turned very red, indeed, as it dawned upon her that the two admiring young men were discussing the lioness in the cage.

ARRANGING FURNITURE.

Many women have a natural gift for arranging rooms and may be called artists in the art, while others have no idea at all, and their rooms, despite costly and really beautiful articles of furniture or ornament, are always stiff—everything is so badly placed.

Chairs placed against a wall or rammed into corners is an ugly and inappropriate arrangement, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Have what the French call little "establishments" in the room, if it be large enough. For instance, near small or large tables have two or three chairs or a chair and a lounge, enabling those visitors, should several call at the same time, to talk comfortably, which is impossible if a large party has to sit in a circle and join in a general conversation.

MARRONS GLACES.

Those who have been in France and eaten the delicious marrons glaces of the French confectioners, may be glad to know a simple method of preparation which can be followed at home. Procure a pound of the large imported French chestnuts. Cover the nuts witm boiling water to remove the shells. Make a syrup in the proportion of two-thirds water and one-third sugar, and boil the chestnuts in the water until tender. Take the nuts from the syrup and peel off the skins. Put into a granite basin a pound of the best granulated sugar, and a cupful of water. Stir gently until the sugar is dissolved, then remove the spoon. When a little dropped into ice water hardens and cracks take the syrup from the fire and put the basin containing it into another of boiling water. Di pthe nuts one by one into the syrup, using a small skewer or knitting needles fo rthis purpose and place on a platter covered with paraffine paper. Marrons glaces should be made just before using, as they do not keep long.

ATKINS' REGIMENTAL PETS.

"Tommy Atkins" would be lost without his regimental pet, and Pietermaritzburg and Cape Town shelter a strange assortment of animals left behind for safe keeping while the more serious work of the campaign is on, says the Indianapolis News. The Gordon Highlanders took their parrot to South Africa, and the Welsh regiment was broken-hearted because it was feared that its pet goat was to be left behind. The story is told of how, in an Indian campaign, the commanding officer had commanded that only a certain number of dogs should accompany the regiment. When the men marched out it was noticed that the haversacks of some were strangely bulky and strangely lively. At the end of the day's march every pet dog of the regiment reappeared. Rather than lose their four-footed friends, the men had carried them a long, hot, twenty-mile march in their haversacks.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

...HERALD WANTS... THE WANTS THAT WIN.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE RALSTON HEALTH SHOE

— FOR MEN —

PRICE, $4.00.

A shoe of fine appearance, made by skilled workmen of best material, but built on new and scientific principles, to give comfort and ease to the feet, and keep them in good condition.

A trial will convince you. We are the exclusive agents.

THE HUB

Clothing Store,

WM. M. ABRAHAMSON.

107 West Superior St.

Open Every Saturday and Monday Evenings.

CERTAINLY WE CAN

Repair and recover your chairs, couches, sofa, etc., cheaper now before the spring rush. Our new coverings are handsome in designs and colors.

DULUTH'S UPHOLSTERING STORE.

10 East Superior Street.

FEAST BY THE WAYSIDE.

"You mightn't believe it," said an army lieutenant, relates the Washington Star, "but once upon a time when three of us officers were out on the plains starving in the snow, fifty miles from any town bigger than a water tank, we were suddenly dropped into a feast of champagne, oysters, turkey and roast beef and all the good things you can imagine a starving man would like to encompass. Of course, you don't believe it, but let me tell you.

"A force of fifty men with five officers were doing detail work in Montana one winter and as amusements of all kinds were scarce we were ready for almost anything. One day three of us started out on a hunt and when night came we were caught by a snow storm in an old cabin out on the plains. There was nothing to do but stop where we were and, making a fire with such parts of the cabin as we could spare, we made ourselves comfortable as possible for the night. We had nothing to eat and as soon as morning came we faced the storm, which was still bad, and started to find headquarters. We were in fairly good spirits at first, but as we floundered around through the snow, able to make very little progress, and that in a direction we were not certain of, matters began to look serious and when the shades of evening came on and we were completely lost and without shelter of any kind we began to droop and to wonder how long it would be until our friends found our bodies in the snow.

"Of course we didn't mention anything of this kind to each other, but I will admit that we were not very cheerful, and when it had become so dark that we held hands so that we should not be lost from each other, I for one, felt that it was our last hand clasp on earth. We had become very silent now and were struggling along—aimlessly, growing a little weaker all the time and colder and sleepier. As a sudden blast stronger than the others swept by I turned half around to shield myself and as I did so I saw off to the left the glimmer of a light. It seemed to be rising from the snow and we thought it might be some cabin half covered by the drift with a roaring fire inside streaming up through the chimney. In any event we let loose the strongest shout we had left and made it, still clinging to each other. It was not more than a quarter of a mile away—if it had been further we never would have seen it through the storm—and when we got to it we found it was a Northern Pacific train snowed in. It was digging its way slowly through the drift and when we came down over the snow bank onto it the train men thought it was a 'hold-up,' but we told them pretty soon what the matter was and they hustled us aboard. It was just after the second call for dinner, the dining room car was in full operation and there in the midst of the cold, the desolation, the distance from civilized homes and the howling storm, we sat down to a dinner which fifteen minutes before seemed to be farther away from us than heaven. We spent the evening telling our story to all the passengers, went to bed early, slept like moles, and the next morning the train had worked through and we got off at the first station to take the next train back to headquarters."

Drunkenness Cured

It Is Now Within the Reach of Every Woman to Save the Drunkard.

A Trial Package Mailed Free to All.

By a new discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge or cooperation. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 1336 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, and he will mail enough of the remedy free to show how it is used in tea, coffee or food and that it will cure the dreaded habit quietly and permanently, also full directions how to use it, books and testimonials from hundreds who have been cured, and everything needed to aid you in saving those near and dear to you from a life of degradation and ultimate poverty and disgrace.

How to Quit Tobacco.

A new discovery, odorless and tasteless, that ladies can give in coffee or any kind of food quickly curing the patient without his knowledge. Anyone can have a free trial package by addressing Rogers Drug & Chemical Co., 717 Fifth and Race Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, and easily drive foul tobacco smoke and dirty spittoons from the home.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Hanna Treats the Senate to a Balloon Ascension With Fireworks.

WANTS VINDICATION

Charge of a Campaign Deal "Riled" Him---Alaska Code Discussed.

Washington, March 26.—Soon after the senate convened today Mr. Hanna, who is chairman of the Republican national committee, rose to a question of personal privilege. He directed the attention of the senate to an article published in a Washington newspaper to the effect that a member of the house of representatives had said to a representative of the paper that the Porto Rican tariff bill had been agreed upon as a part of a "deal" in which the Republican campaign committee was to receive a large campaign contribution.

Mr. Hanna said the interview was one supposed to have been given to a reporter for the newspaper in question.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Hanna, "that any Republican member of the house ever made the statement attributed to him."

He said the statement carried on its face evidence that it was false.

"I hope measures will be taken to investigate this statement. I brand it as a malicious lie."

A resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Allen was taken up. It called upon the secretary of war for the number of soldiers who have been killed or have died in the Philippines since Aug. 1, 1898, the number who have died of disease, the number who have been wounded, the number who have committed suicide and all other similar information in the possession of the war department.

Mr. Allen supported the resolution in a speech after Mr. Gallinger had suggested that it ought to go to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Gallinger intimated that the resolution would have the effect of discouraging enlistments in the United States army.

Mr. Allen declared that to send the resolution to the committee on military affairs was to "destroy and smother it." He said that owing to the climatic and other conditions in the Philippines, an American army could not remain there for two years. He was credibly informed, he said, that the whole American army would have to be withdrawn within a few months. He said illness and suicide among the troops were on the increase. He believed that the American people were entitled to the facts. He was prepared, he said, to go so far as to advise men not to enlist for duty in the Philippines.

Mr. Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs was inclined to think the inquiry ought to be made, the statistics from the Philippines being placed side by side with similar statistics on the wars of other nations. He believed Mr. Allen would be disappointed in the result of his inquiry.

In order that the resolution might be amended, it was, on his motion, referred to the committee on military affairs.

The Alaska civil code bill was then taken up.

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Pension Bills Passed and Army Appropriations Bill Discussed.

Washington, March 26.—The fourteen pension bills favorably acted upon by the house in committee of the whole last Friday, were put through the final stages at the opening of the session of the house today and the army appropriation bill was then taken up.

All efforts to reach an agreement as to the length of time general debate on the bill should run failed.

Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, in charge of the measure, made a general statement regarding its contents. The bill carries $111,600,364. The estimates were $127,712,133. The last appropriation bill carried about $80,000,000 and there was a deficiency of about $47,000,000.

Mr. Hull said he did not think there would be any considerable deficiency in any of the items in the present bill.

DOG EARNS A SALARY.

One of the familiar sights about the business section, and one attracting much admiring attention, is a handsome black, curly dog, which walks along with sedate dignity, wearing a hat on his head, spectacles on his nose, a pipe firmly clenched between his teeth and bearing a large advertising sign on his back, says the Baltimore American. This canine advertising agent, who attends to his business with a diligence, perseverance and decorum which many of his human rivals might do worse than imitate, is named Chester and is the property of Ernest Jones, who usually accompanies him and who has trained him to his work.

Chester is about five years of age and is partly Newfoundland, partly Gordon Setter. He has the long intelligent face of the Setter, with almost human soft brown eyes, and the black, curly coat of the Newfoundland, the white on his breast being the only white about him. He is quite accomplished, though his training dates but a little before Christmas. He can open doors, goes obediently and intelligently on errands, can climb a ladder, jump through hoops and can play leapfrog like a boy just out of school. He understands the sign language, and will obey a command communicated to him by his master's fingers without a spoken word.

He is not only quite docile, but exceedingly affectionate, and is very polite. But he is not without spirit, as he showed one day, when a mischievous newsboy tried to take away his pipe, and succeeded in knocking it out of his mouth. He sprang upon the scared urchin and protested so vigorously and forcibly against interference that it took a policeman to rescue the tormentor from him, the sympathy of all the bystanders being with the fine animal. He has a deep sense of the proprieties, and will go out of doors without his hat. He has cause for his dignified pride and evident self-respect, for he earns a regular salary.

Now he has a companion in a younger Newfoundland, who is also learning the advertising business. This is a handsome dog, about 15 months old, named Grover Cleveland. He is being broken to hat and spectacles, but does not take to them very kindly as yet, while Chester rather resents the loan of his old hat, which he is compelled to make the newcomer. The pair makes a striking team of workers in their novel avocation.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Union Men's Mutual Insurance Co.

Home office Duluth, Minnesota.
CHARLES LEYTZE, President.
D. D. M'INNIS, Secretary.
Incorporated May 26th, 1896. Commenced business June 1st, 1896.
Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.
Net assets December 31, previous year ..... $ 1,677 05

INCOME DURING 1899.

Membership fees with applications	$ 7,494 19
Annual dues and expense assessments or premiums	5,050 99
Premiums or assessments for specific or temporary disability benefits	9,067 38
Total paid by members	$21,612 56
From all other sources	19 20
Total income	$21,331 76

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1899.

Specific benefit claims, including installments, paid	$ 300 00
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members	7,488 72
Total paid to members	$ 7,788 72
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors	8,829 87
Salaries of officers and employes	2,086 15
All other disbursements	1,328 56
Total disbursements	$20,033 30
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 1,297 86

ASSETS.

Value of bonds owned	$ 540 00
Cash in office and in bank	2,434 91
Total admitted assets	$ 2,974 91

LIABILITIES.

Claims adjusted and unpaid	None
Claims unadjusted and reported	None
Claims resisted	None
Advance assessments and dividend obligations	None
All other liabilities (not including contingent claims	None
Total actual liabilities	None
Balance to protect contracts	$ 2,974 91

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1899.

	Total business. No.	Amt.	Buhinee in Minn. No.	Amt.
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of yr)	1,234	$ 95,112 50	1,234	$ 95,112 50
Written during the year	1,537	113,225 00	1,390	112,875 00
Total	2,771	$208,337 50	2,624	$207,987 50
Ceased during the year	1,498	$111,550 00	1,427	$111,450 00
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	1,273	96,787 50	1,197	96,537 50
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year—None.				
Claims incurred during the year	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
total	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
Claims settled during the year	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)—None. Terminated by death or specific benefit during year	300	00	300	00

Received from members in Minnesota during the year $13,575 56

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

Whereas, the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state, relating to co-operative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, insurance commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business of co-operative or assessment accident insurance in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1901, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGNESSY, Insurance Commissioner.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nine hundred and thirty-five ($935) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by John Pehrson and Mary G. Pehrsoon, his wife, mortgagors, to Nels Pearson, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of November, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 215.

Which said mortgage, with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Nels Pearson, mortgagee, to Edwin A. Merrill, by written assignment dated the 27th day of December, 1893, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 5th day of January, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 118 of mortgages, on page 21.

Which said mortgage, together with said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Edwin A. Merrill, the assignee and holder thereof, to Anna Pearson, by written assignment dated the 14th day of November, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of June, 1897, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in Book 147 of mortgages, page 44;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna Pearson, the assignee and holder thereof, to A. E. Pearson by written assignment dated the 10th day of March, 1900, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 19th day of March, 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 151 of mortgages, page 610; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot number two (2), and the west half (w½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) and the southeast quarter (se¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼), all in section thirty-one (31), township sixty-eight (68), north of range seventeen (17), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred and forty-three and one-half acres, more or less, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 8th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred and thirty-five ($935) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 26th, A. D. 1900.

A. E. PEARSON, Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES, Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgagee.

Office 17 Mesaba Block, Residence 613 East Third Street, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-26-April-2-9-16-23-30—1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

H. H. HOYT,

310 Chamber of Commerce.

Dealer in Lands East of Duluth Formerly Claimed by the

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY...

FOR SALE.

The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,

1 Exchange Building.

Real Estate For Sale.

Seven-room house at Piedmont avenue and Third street, on street car line; only..... $1000

Reasonable terms.

Also 5-room house in same locality, $700. Cheap lots in same vicinity for a few days.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN PINE or hardwood timber lands, write to D. E. Corolit, Toledo, Ohio.

$750 for so-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENTRAL Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

307 and 308 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Ohas. P. Craig & Co.,

Herald Building.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAMATIC reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second hand, for $6.00 up, or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. F. POPKIN, No. 712 West Superior St.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cocley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

DRESS MAKING.

DRESSMAKING, ROOM 6, OVER SUFfels. Prices reasonable. Open evenings.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIvate family for lady and child. Address F, care Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; permanent position. Mrs. E. D. Abbott, 5609 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL for general housework. Inquire 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1007 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT WAIST FINisher and skirt maker. Miss McGowan, 503 Burrows' building.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, LADIES to do home work. No canvassing. $9 to $12 weekly. Work sent any distance. Address Standard, 142 West Twenty-third street, New York.

WANTED—WOMAN COOK. APPLY O'Donnell house, Cloquet, Minn.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL TO TAKE care of infant. Mrs. C. A. Luster, No. 3 Chester terrace.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a competent servant; three in family; wages $20.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK—1723 PIEDmont avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; three in family. 1511 East Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO LEARN second work. 220 West Third street.

WANTED—A KITCHEN GIRL. 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT cook. 2001 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flats.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS TOmorrow morning. Northwestern Manufacturing company. Fifth avenue west.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG man stenographer, a Business University graduate, to take a permanent position at $60 per month. Apply to W. C. McCarter.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, no limit to term; two years' apprenticeship saved, constant practice, expert instructions, etc., tools presented students; our graduates earn $15 weekly; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COAT MAker. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN to deliver milk and work on dairy farm. Must be a good milker. Address Keough & Ryan, Woodland Park.

WANTED—TAILOR. KELLY'S, OPPOsite Spalding hotel.

WANTED—TWO COAT MAKERS. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A BRIGHT boy of 19 in an office as assistant. Experienced in general office work and a good stenographer. Address M 30, Herald.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY RELIABLE woman. Address 20½ East Fourth street, alley.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS TO take care of. Call or address 104 First avenue west.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. J 62, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK ON harbor tug or for small crew by young man. Address Tug, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, married, as grocery clerk or delivery; six years' experience; well known in city; also meat cutter. No. 1406 West Superior street.

WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, SITUation in hotel or boarding house, in or out of city. Address J 66, Herald.

YOUGN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper, cashier or office work. Address 120 First avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Over eight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

Results--That's It.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD, City.

GENTLEMEN:

The Herald is indeed an astonishing paper. Advertisements in other papers bring one reply, yours fifteen.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Hot water heat, centrally located. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN, April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room; gentlemen preferred. 17 East Superior street. Room 9.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms; 823 East Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, ALL modern conveniences. Nicest location in the city. Apply 619 West Second street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

A GENTLEMAN OF CLEANLY HABITS wants one or two unfurnished rooms. Address C. C., Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM, 320 FOURTH AVEnue west; large room for two gentlemen; modern.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS—STATIONARY bowls, hot and cold water; unfurnished if preferred. Board if desired; strictly first class and private. Address No. 13, Herald.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKFAST East End. Address J 24, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 110 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

Rates, $1.50 a day.

JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop. Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

2 Walterstoff Haskell Wrought Steel Ranges.
2 Coffee Urns. 1 Hot Water Urn.
1 10-foot Copper Steam Table.
1 Bake Oven.

ALL IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

HALEY & CO.,

206 West Superior St.

COOK STOVE ON PARK POINT; cheap; inquire 306 Palladio.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TENOR TROMbone, in good order. Call at 2101 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND CONFECtionery store; good location and will sell reasonable. J 69, Herald.

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED BABY carriage in good condition, used but little. Call forenoon only. 1213 East Fourth street.

CONTENTS SIX-ROOM HOUSE, MODern, low rent, two blocks from High School. Sold at a sacrifice; owner leaving city. Suitable newly married couple. Possession April 1. C 35, Herald.

FOR SALE OR RENT, THE MANHATtan bath house on Park Point. Apply Mrs. A. Brindley, 515 First avenue east.

PIANO $175 BUYS FINE MAHOGany finish upright piano; payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—COW AND CALF, BOTH full Jersey. Also barn for sale. 230 West Sixth street. Charles Peterson.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows; the finest ever brought to town. John H. Markuson. Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

$30 ORGAN, ESTEY MAKE; ALL improvements; open evenings; 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

$65 PIANO IN FIRST-CLASS ORder; monthly payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Duluth Printing and Publishing company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn, March 10, 1900.

A. C. WEISS, President.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 26, 1900. Work, Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1900. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 27, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2226. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Nobel, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special wark Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTY AT ONCE, TO INvest in a good paying ferry route. For particulars address Superior Gas Engine works, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—TO BUY.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

WANTED TO BUY—UPRIGHT PIANO; also organ; must be cheap; spot cash; you must state particulars for reply. Address G, care Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

FREE FARMS.

We will give you 160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world, free, also a very cheap ticket to go and see it. Cheap excursions on March 28 and April 4. Western Canada is the place for a poor man to get rich. For particulars, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent. 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	TRAINS FOR	Ar.
†1 10 am	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	*6 45 pm
" *1 55 pm		" †7 40 pm
" *11 15 pm		" *7 00 pm

EASTERN R'Y OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10-pm	ST. PAUL	†12 10 pm
*11 15 pm	...AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleeper for 11:15 p m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 pm	St. Paul, Mpls.	**2:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:29 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Pasenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
*7 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p. m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

SUFFEL & CO
129-131 W. Superior St

A few More Days and your chances for buying Dry Goods at 50 and 25 per cent below value will have passed. *Read Every Word Carefully.*

Corticella Spool Silk—
All Corticella 10c Spool Silk..... 7c
Corticella 5c Twist..... 1c
Corticella Embroidery Silks..... 1c

Thread—
Best 5c spool Thread..... 4c

Laces—
Ladies' 35c and 25c Imported Jersey Vests..... 15c
Ladies' 50c French Ribbed Jersey Vests..... 25c
Ladies' 75c Ribbed Jersey Silk Vests..... 39c
Silk Lace, 25c quality..... 10c
Silk Lace, 50c quality..... 23c
Silk Lace, 15c quality..... 5c
Silk Lace, 75c quality..... 33c

Linings—
Closing out sale of Dress Linings below wholesale cost.

Table Linens—
Turkey Red Table Linen... Half Price
35c Table Linen..... 19c
$1.65 Table Linen..... 89c

Dress Pique—
White Dress Pique, 25c quality.... 12½c
White Dress Pique, 40c quality.... 19c
Figured Pique, 20c quality..... 11c

Lace Curtains—
All Lace Curtains..... Half Price

Ribbons—
All Ribbons about..... Half Price

Corsets—
Large sized Corsets for Stout Ladies, sizes 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the $1.75 value; closing price..... $1.15
Thompson's $1.50 Glove-Fitting Corsets..... 98c
C. B. $1.50 Corsets..... 98c
One lot 50c Corsets..... 29c
Ferris Good Sense Ladies' Corset Waists, $1.35 quality..... 98c
Ferris Good Sense Waists, the $1.00 quality at..... 89c
Child's 50c quality..... 39c
Girl's 75c quality at..... 49c

Napkins—
1 lot 75c Napkins—per doz..... 45c
1 lot 60c Napkins—per dozen..... 35c
1 lot White Linen Napkins, 75c value..... 49c

Sundries—
25c Vellings at—per yard..... 10c
Ever Ready Dress Stays, a doz... 10c
6c Velvet colored Binding—a yard 1c
Fancy 10c Curtain Fringe—a yd.... 3c
Best Crochet Cotton—per ball..... 4c
Best Imported 10c Saxony Yarn.... 5c
Best quality Colored 6c lining Cambrics..... 3c
Men's 15c Linen Collars, broken sizes..... 5c

Etamines—
5 pieces Colored Etamine Dress Goods, the 20c value, at—a yd..... 5c

Ginghams—
1 lot 12½c value Zephyr Ginghams, for..... 7c

Half Price—
All silk Velvets at..... HALF PRICE
All Vellings at..... HALF PRICE
Ladies spring and summer Underwear— HALF PRICE
1 lot 25c Vellings at..... 10c
1 lot Ladies' 35c Linen Handkerchiefs at..... 19c
Finest 75c quality silk, Chiffon.... 49c

Shirt Waists—
Waists, worth $2.25, $2.00, $1.75 and $1.50. We place on sale at the low closing-out price of 98c each.

Only 98c Each

These Waists are the latest up-to-date style. They are perfect fitting "Monogram" Shirt Waists. If you need waists, come before your size is gone.

Infants' 50c Saxony Bands—closing out price..... 15c
Best 75c Corduroy for Skirts and Waists..... 49c

Stockings—
Boys' heavy 25c Stockings..... 12½c
Boys' Heavy 35c Stockings..... 19c
Ladies' Imported English Cashmere Hose, the 50c and 60c quality..... 39c
Ladies' English Cashmere Hose, large out sizes—65c quality..... 43c
Ladies' Fleece-lined 50c and 60c Stockings; Closing Price..... 33c
Infants' 25c Cashmere Hose..... 15c
Boys' 39c Wool Stockings..... 19c
Boys' 40c Stockings..... 25c
Girl's 50c Cashmere Wool Hose..... 29c

Kid Gloves—

89c a Pair

Our entire stock of Kid Gloves, worth $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 a pair, all go on sale at the closing-out price of 89c a pair. At this price they will not be fitted and cannot be exchanged.

All skein Embroidery Silks, a skein 1c
Best quality 6c colored Velvet Dress Binding..... 1c
Best quality Crochet Cotton, a ball 4c
Best Darning Cotton, a ball..... 1c
Best 10c Pins, per paper..... 4c
Men's 25c Linen Cuffs, 2 prs for.... 25c

Bear in mind you can buy our $1.75, $1.50 and $1.25 Kid Gloves at the low price of per pair..... 89c

Gloves—
Ladies' 25c and 35c Jersey Gloves.. 10c

Wrappers—
Ladies' $1.25 House Wrappers..... 89c
Ladies' $1.50 House Wrappers..... 98c

Unlaundered Shirts—
Men's unlaundered Shirts, all sizes, 40c quality..... 25c

Men's Shirts—
Men's 65c Black Sateen Shirts..... 39c
Men's 60c Heavy Working Shirts.. 39c
Men's 65c Overalls..... 38c
Men's 60c Laundered Colored Shirts 39c
Men's $1 and $1.25 Dress White Shirts..... 59c

Sweaters, One-Half Price—
Men's $1.50 Sweaters..... 75c
Boys' $1.00 Sweaters..... 49c
One lot Salted Sweaters..... 19c

Sheetings—
One lot 9-4 Bleached 37c Sheeting..... 20c
Best quality 11c Percale..... 10c
Best 25c Whalebone Strips..... 10c

Spool Thread and Spool Silk—
300 dozen Best 5c spool Cotton—per spool..... 4c
Best 100-yard Spool Silk..... 7c
Best 3c Silk Twist..... 1c

$5.00 Settlers' Rates $5.00.

March 20, 28 and April 4 the Eastern railway of Minnesota (Great Northern railway) will make $5 rate to Minnesota and Dakota points. City ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, New West End Dining Car Service.

Beginning Friday, March 23, dining car with a la carte service will serve supper on South Shore train No. 5, arriving Duluth 7:30 p. m. Also on No. 8 leaving Duluth 6:20 p. m., and breakfast on No. 7, arriving Duluth, 9:30 a. m.

Keep Your Eye on the Dates

April 3 and 17, West, South and Southwest. The Northwestern line will sell round trip home-seekers tickets at one fare, plus $2, to the above territory. These are last dates authorized for the season. Call at 405 West Superior street, for detailed information.

Something to unfold to those interested in money-saving.....

In a large stock of

Furniture

like ours there is always some line which needs a little more pushing than others and in this case it is

Folding Beds

We have just received a full line which include some styles which have never been placed on the market before.

If you contemplate buying a Folding Bed, we have something that will interest you.

Gately Supply Company, 8 East Superior Street.

Easy Payments. 3 doors East of Lake Ave.

CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY

Annual Process of Relieving Woodsmen of Their Coin Has Begun.

FOUR HAVE REPORTED

That Number Since Saturday Have Been Shorn of Their Cash.

Since Saturday evening four woodsmen have undergone a painful separation from more than 150 portions of their circulating medium. The annual spring process of getting next to the woodsmen's coin is now the proper thing on the Bowery and the St. Croix avenue bad lands.

Probably the most cleverly planned and executed robbery reported to the police since Saturday evening was that perpetrated by two youngsters that looked as if they should have been at home cutting paper dolls. They gave their names as Floyd Carner and William P. King. Their victim was William Campbell, a woodsman, who came into town Saturday afternoon and drifted out among the elect on the Bowery to try and be pleasant. He met the two youngsters, and they appeared so innocent and cherubic that Campbell's sympathy was at once aroused, and he started out to show them a good time. They visited several places where the chief refreshment was a "rag time promoter," for which the woodsman settled. Then they visited the St. Croix avenue district to listen to a colored "professor" deal out some marvelous intonations and variations on a piano. He ran a cash up the bass, and sprinted down the treble, made a rush at middle C and followed it up with a shower of flats harmoniously mingled with a judicious selection of sharps. Then, in the interest of humanity, the woodsman called the contest off. The two youngsters got mad, and while one of them invited Campbell to a fight, the other one urged him to remove his coat and vest and pile in. The woodsman removed his clothing as desired, and while he was preparing to start in like a Chinese typoon and smash some straight lefts and right uppercuts into one youngster's anatomy, the other youngster was deftly removing his gold watch and valuables. The fight was declared off before it began, and shortly afterward the woodsman found out that he had been robbed and reported the matter to the police.

Here is where Officer Grandmaison got in some very clever sleuth work. He had heard early in the evening that a woodsman had been robbed by two smooth-faced boys, and during the night he happened to see Carner and King in a certain house. This seems singular, too, for the neighborhood designated is a dangerous one, and policemen in the discharge of their duties seldom venture there. But Officer Grandmaison's suspicion was immediately aroused, and he placed the boys under arrest.

As he hustled them out of the house, King dropped a roll of money in the fence corner of the front yard, where it was found later by Detective Troyer. Shortly afterward, when the boys were put in the "hot room" at police headquarters and left alone for a few moments, Carner slipped Campbell's gold watch under a desk in the room. He had carried it in his hand, all the way up from St. Croix avenue. At first the boys denied having stolen the money, but later broke down and told all. They were arraigned in police court this morning charged with grand larceny in the second degree. Their examinations were set for 4 o'clock this afternoon, with the bail in each case fixed at $250. Unable to put up the requisite amount, the boys spent the day in custody, having their measurements and pictures taken for the rogue's gallery.

Two other robberies were reported from the Empire lodging house on Lake avenue. A woodsman, named DeMars, and two chums, went to sleep Saturday evening without locking the door. While asleep some person slipped into the room and relieved DeMars clothing of $80 in cash, a jack knife and a brier pipe. One of the other men lost $23 and a pipe, and the third man lost a knife, but the thief evidently overlooked $105 in cash which was in another pocket, for it was not touched.

The fourth robbery came to light during the police court arraignments this morning. William Munk was arrested for drunkenness. He explained to the court that he had met a couple of friends from Dakota on Saturday evening, and when he was able to notice things again, his trousers' pocket was missing, and with it $35 in cash. He also showed the court where the pocket had been cut away.

Six drunks were arraigned for drunkenness, and each pleaded guilty very pleasantly. Among those so pleading were Peter Jackson, John Strein, J. R. Kicen and James Coyde.

"Ten days or $10 and costs each," said the court very pleasantly, and four drunks looked very sad. Strein was the only one that paid the fine. Nels Anderson and John McDonald forfeited $12 bail each by their non-appearance. Leonard Wood, John Anderson and Patrick Donohue were allowed to go under suspended sentences, and Robert Osbern and J. Conners had their hearing set for this afternoon.

Loved by the people, hated by its would-be rivals: the foe of disease, the friend of humanity—Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

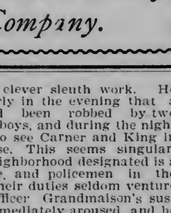
Will Get Another Boat.

Capt. John Shea, who sold his tug, Jim Puller, last week to J. A. Jacobs, of Washburn, for $5000, will soon leave for the lower lake ports to purchase another tug. The Jim Pilar will be registered at Marquette and will engage in the general towing business. The captain looks forward to a prosperous season in navigation at this port, and for this reason will try to secure another boat.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Finger Purses...



And initials for purses—quite the rage all through the East, and rapidly spreading through the West. Your purse is hardly complete without your initial. We sell you the initial and have it put on for you free of charge.

Sterling Silver Initials

Small sizes..... 25c
Medium sizes..... 50c
Large sizes..... 65c and 75c
Small sizes (*in copper*) 25c

Purses.

Every kind here—from the small Mocha Purse for 10c to the fine seal Purse for $7.50—and almost any between price—a very popular line is here in Black and Colors. Excellent soft leather at $1.00.

Finger Purses.

The swell novelty, 25c and more. All the cleverest ideas from the East are ready—very plain and neat ones for 25c. Much handsomer ones and very elaborate at $1.00. More if you wish—and less also.

New Chatelaines of Steel—with jeweled tops, 50c.

New French Grey and Gun Metal Purses—with neck chain, 75c.

Belt Buckles.

By far the largest showing in the city.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

One Hundred and Twenty Fisk, Clark & Flagg

Silk Waists

Appropriate for Easter, (No two alike), are on Sale at Slightly More Than Half Their Value.

Many women folks who saw them proclaimed them to be the handsomest they had **ever** seen. Some of the best dressmakers in the city who were here to get silk waist ideas said that it would be quite difficult to get anything like them made in this city at **any price,** and they were quite right, for such waists can only be made in cities like New York, and by work-people whose fingers are trained into making such elegance. Fisk, Clark & Flagg say that every one of these waists are made by French women who have studied the art abroad, and one glance at this beautiful collection will convince you that they are truthful about it. Under ordinary circumstances $15 should be the lowest price at which Fisk, Clark & Flagg's waists could be retailed for, but we were fortunate in being able to close out this lot at slightly over half, simply because the style setting was about over and these had done their duty as models. **Another pleasing thing is that no two waists are alike,** thus assuring you of exclusiveness. They are being priced this way:

Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $15.00 Silk Waists $8.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $20.00 Silk Waists $11.00
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $25.00 Silk Waists $14.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $30.00 Silk Waists $18.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $35.00 Silk Waists $18.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $40.00 Silk Waists $22.50
Fisk, Clark & Flagg's $40.00 Silk Waists $25.00

In addition to the Fisk, Clark & Flagg, we have taken three lines that were made for our regular stock, in all-over tuckings and cordings, and in all colors and black—

Usual $7.00 value at..... $5.75
Usual $8.00 value at..... $6.75
Usual $9.00 value at..... $7.75

This display of Silk Waists is unquestionably the most interesting one that this city has ever known and we extend a cordial invitation to you to see it, whether you wish to purchase or not. **Second Floor, take Elevator.**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

We shall place on sale for the first time tomorrow new and original effects in

Lyons Silks

Novelties for 1900, including Fancy Kerchiefs Squares at $1.00 the yard.

New and beautiful **Printed Foulards** at $1.00 the yard in pastel colorings, and **Satin Foulards** at $1.25 in several shades, and Rich **Paune Velvets** in plain colors and fancy effects at $2.50, $3.50, $5.00 and $7 50 the yard. Patterns and colorings that will not be found elsewhere at the head of the lakes, being strictly confined to us.

We Shall place on sale tomorrow many new and striking effects in

Wash Silks.

Patterns and colorings that have not been shown before and cannot be seen elsewhere in this vicinity. Twelve styles in all, including white with heavy black stripe, pink with corded white stripes; cadet blue with corded pink, white and black stripes; old rose with intervening wide and narrow white stripes; oxblood and white stripes; bottle green with wide, white stripes; oxblood with green and white stripes; light blue and white stripes; turquoise and white stripes and white with corded white stripes at 50 cents a yard.

Handkerchiefs.

Five thousand, four hundred Handkerchiefs.
(450 dozen)

Are here to be sold at much under ordinary prices. Some are one-fourth less, some a third and some about a half. Special tables, center of right aisle.

Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, of 5c value, two for 5c.
Ladies' White Pure Linen, ¼-inch hem, of three for 25c value, 5c.
Ladies' White Pure Lawn, ¼-inch hem, of 10c value, 7c.
Ladies' White Pure Linen, ¼-inch hem, of 15c value, 10c.
Ladies' White Pure Linen, ¼-inch hem, three for 50c value, 12½c.
Ladies' White Fine Sheer Linen, ¾-inch hem, 35c value, 20c.
Ladies' White Pure Linen, hand embroidered, unlaundered, of 18c value, 12½c.
Fine Sheer Linen, hand embroidered, of 35c value, 25c.
Embroidered with Lace Edge, of 25c value, two for 25c.
Swiss, of 25c value, 15c; worth 35c to 50c, 25c.
Men's Cambric Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 15c value, 10c.
Men's Pure Irish Linen, hemstitched, 20c value, 15c.
Men's Linen, hemstitched, 35c value, 25c.

Time!

The Gordon Hat

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers to the Family Trade.
203 W. Michigan Street. Telephone 484.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

DO THOU LIKEWISE!

WHEN WISE WOMEN WANT

anything from a servant girl to a piano, they consult the want columns of The Saturday Evening Herald.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The Ability to Sell Goods at Low Prices.....

Is demonstrated in this store, more and more as time goes on. For instance, on Monday morning, March 25th, at 8 o'clock, we placed on sale about 200 Carpet Hassocks in assorted colors and shapes, which range in price from 50c to $1.00 each. We start them at 50c each and the price decreases 10c each day as follows.

200 HASSOCKS—

MONDAY, each 50c
TUESDAY, EACH 40c
WEDNESDAY, each 30c
THURSDAY, each 20c
FRIDAY, each 10c
SATURDAY, each 0

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Complete House Furnishers.

We Offer For Sale.....

A number of lots near Duluth & Iron Range depot and yard at very reasonable prices. Three lots on Jefferson street. $600 to loan on mortgage.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Our New Telephone Number is 336.

Same as on the old line. Ring us up and we will send for your orders.

Peachey & Lounsberry, Prompt Printers,

15 Second Avenue West.

Wedding Invitations, Announcements and Calling Cards

In the latest styles. Dance Invitations, Programs and all kinds of society printing. Rubber Stamps, Seals and Stencils.

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.,

7 PHOENIX BLOCK.

Snap on Dock Property.....

Two choice pieces in Bay Front, near Tenth Avenue West. If interested, apply quickly.

JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104-105 PROVIDENCE BLDG.

Spring Has Come

And now is the time to think about spring goods. We have just received a very large consignment of—

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts from $5 up.

Don't buy until you have seen our stock.

Bicycles For 1900.

We have the latest and best models—Cleveland, World, Barnes, (White Flyer) and others, price—

$25.00 to $75.00

We sell on payments.

Our Special Carpet Sale Still On.....

We will **make, lay and line** Carpets at **60c per yard** or more **FREE** (All this week).

R. R. Forward & Co.

Hardware and Furniture Hustlers.

2021-23 West Superior Street.

'Phone 680.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. **7 E. Superior St.**

PAINE & NIXON CO.,

GLASS —BUILDING MATERIAL— **BRICK**

HARDWOOD FLOORING.

Warehouse and Offices—Minneapolis, 24th Ave. North, L. D. 'Phone 1791 Main. West Superior, Wis.—Banks and 7th St. L. D. 'Phone No. 4177.

116 WEST MICHIGAN STREET. L. D. 'PHONE 566. DULUTH, MINN.

We Cordially Invite You...

To call at our office and talk with us in regard to your TEETH.

WE EXAMINE THEM AND GIVE ESTIMATES FREE OF CHARGE.

DR. W. W. SCHIFFMAN, Top Floor Burrows Bldg., Corner Third Avenue West and Superior Street.

OUTPOST AFFAIRS

Fighting In South Africa Now Only Brushes Between Scouting Parties.

RAINS ARE GENERAL

Many Rivers Are Flooded and British Advance May Be Delayed.

London, March 27.—Reconnoissances of slight importance continue to be the only features of the war in South Africa.

Lord Roberts wires to the war office as follows:

"Bloemfontein, Monday, March 26.—Capt. Sloane-Stanley, of the Sixteenth Lancers, was slightly wounded in an affair of outposts north of the Modder river March 25."

The bare statement is all that comes from the commander-in-chief.

A dispatch from Bloemfontein, dated Monday, March 26, and published in the second edition of the Times amplifies Lord Roberts' dispatch as follows:

"A cavalry reconnoissance was made yesterday towards Brandfort. The Sixteenth Lancers, by skirmishing, drew the Boers from their position into the open, when the Ninth Lancers attempted to outflank the enemy while they were engaged from the front by a dismounted section of the Sixteenth Lancers. Our casualties are reported to be few."

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated March 26, says:

"The Basutoland government is busy collecting natives to be employed at Bloemfontein in repairing and laying railroads. The natives report that the Free Staters on the borders of Basutoland have refused to go to Kroonstad and are staying on their farms, as it is now the plowing season and they are inclined to keep their land and submit rather than give it up and fight."

Boer reports from Natal show that no developments of importance have occurred there up to March 23. A dispatch from the Boer camp at Glencoe, dated March 23, says:

"No attack is expected to be made on the Boer forces in Natal. Gens. Botha and Meyer have been joined by their wives. Pretorius, with a patrol, got between an advance guard of lancers and its main body March 22. One lancer, who refused to surrender, was shot.

"Gen. Botha denies the reports that several women were wounded in the Tuegla trenches. Gen. Buller has sent the Boers a list of their wounded, stating that he buried sixty men. Gen. Botha says this is impossible, as his rolls do not show any such loss."

A Ladysmith special says:

"Boer patrols endeavored to trap a party of the Thirteenth hussars March 25, at Waschbank. A hot chase ensued. Several Boers were wounded."

The same dispatch says:

"A printed document has been found, giving the Boer losses at Spion Kop at over 2500, but this can scarcely be credited."

Advices today from Cape Town say:

"Rains are general throughout South Africa and rivers which have been dry for years are being flooded. Many camps are transformed into swamps. This will still more militate against an immediate British advance.

"Sickness among the Boer prisoners on the transports is increasing. Three deaths occurred March 26. The bodies were buried by the British with the Transvaal flag on the coffins, the leading Dutch of Simonstown attending the funeral. Typhoid alone claims 100 victims among the prisoners and the population of Simonstown fear an epidemic.

"A meeting of the hund was held at Paarl March 26, and was attended by several members of the Cape assembly. It passed resolutions regretting that the Cape government was not consulted before the war and declaring that any settlement which did not respect the independence of the republics would be detrimental to the highest interests of the British empire. Mr. Hargrove, the chief speaker, prophesied another war in six years unless independence was granted, and Assemblyman Marais characterized the war as a continuation of the Jameson raid."

"Gen. White was presented with an address by the mayor and municipal council of Cape Town today, assuring him of their sympathy in his enforced home-going, and declaring that the records of the siege of Ladysmith are among the brightest annals of the nation.

"It is announced that Lord Roberts is going to Cape Town to meet Lady Roberts.

"Michael Davitt arrived at Lorenzo Marquez, March 24."

A dispatch in the second edition of the Times from that port declares the Boers are using natives from the mines to construct trenches around Johannesburg, adding that the mines are expected to shut down owing to the military demand for Kaffir labor.

RUMORS FROM THE FIELD.

Boers Reported Intrenching Heavily at Kroonstad and Biggarsburg.

New York, March 27.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The war office has been silent for twenty-four hours, and the press dispatches add little to the sum of public knowledge respecting the campaign.

> There are rumors that the Boers are entrenching heavily at Kroonstad and Biggarsburg, and that Lord Roberts and Sir Redvers Buller will be strongly opposed, and Pretoria dispatches assert that the fortifications there have been extended in view of a prolonged siege.

These reports are not accepted by military experts here as conclusive evidence that the war will be prolonged beyond the middle of May. It is believed that Lord Roberts, when he is prepared to advance, will be able to turn the enemy's position without attacking it in front, and that the intrenching, now in progress, will be of no practical utility.

Gen. Buller's operations may be more costly, as the country in which he will operate is most unfavorable for an attack.

The reasons for the long halt at Bloemfontein and at Ladysmith are not understood, but it is evident that there will be co-operation between the two forces, and it is also probable that the third column, from Mafeking, will be available.

The strength of the Boers in the final campaign in the Transvaal is estimated by cool observers at 15,000, but these figures are considered too low by the military authorities here. They assume that President Kruger will have 30,000 burghers in arms for the fighting in the last ditch. This official estimate is not based upon the census or the election returns, but provides a more impressive background for the British operations with an army of 200,000 men.

Cecil Rhodes' controversies with the military authorities have armed his enemies with resources for renewing their warfare upon him when he arrives in England. His friends regret some of his indiscretions, and are inclined to criticise him for telling much superfluous truth about the management of the campaign by Gens. Buller and Methuen.

Parliament is mainly occupied with financial measures, and debates are stagnant. Mr. Balfour agreed yesterday to the appointment of a committee of inquiry respecting the alleged scandals in the army contracts, but the evidence is not strong, and it is not probable that the war office will be convinced of any serious mismanagement of the immense business transacted since September.

DID NOT CATCH OLIVIER.

Gen. French Fails to Intercept the Boer Column.

London, March 27, 4:15 a. m.—Gen. French is reported from Bloemfontein Sunday as returning from Thaba Nchu, without apparently having headed off Commandant Olivier, with his fifteen guns and miles of baggage.

Boer horsemen are in contact with the British outposts from Biggarsberg to Warrenton.

Gen. Buller's patrols had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Warchbank.

Lord Roberts' infantry have now been quiet for fourteen days, and news of an advance is hourly expected at the war office.

Military observers here, and even those in close affiliation with the war office, are considerably confused as to what is being done for the succor of Mafeking. Some 5000 or 6000 men are engaged with Lord Methuen at Warrenton and Fourteen Streams and now another column is about leaving Kimberley, if it had not already started, for Griquatown, 106 miles westward. Its ostensible purpose is to drive out the Boers. The force is described as "a strong one" and the expedition as "likely to attract attention."

Messrs. Chimarans, Fischer and Wessels, the peace envoys from the federal forces, are due at Naples in a few days.

After visiting two or three European capitals, they will go to New York, by way of Antwerp. It is understood at The Hague that they are invested with larger powers, and are prepared to agree to anything looking to intervention.

The Times prints a statement from Cape Town to the effect that the Boers after deducting heavy losses, are probably unable now to put more than 30,000 men on the fighting line.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Saturday, says: "I learn that Mr. Steyn fled against his own judgment, and at the persuasion of Mr. Fischer that duty to his country required that he should remain uncaptured as long as resistance was possible."

COX WAS TREATED WELL.

Praises Boers as Hosts---Says Joubert Is Unpopular.

Durban, Monday, March 26.—William Cox, a newspaper correspondent, who was released from imprisonment at Pretoria, has arrived here. He adds his testimony to the stories of the good treatment of the prisoners by the Transvaal authorities, though the subordinates sometimes subject the captives to annoyances.

Mr. Cox saw Secretary Reitz and says he was evidently worried at the turn of events. Prominent persons at the Transvaal capital bitterly accuse Mr. Hoffmeier, the Afrikander leader, and President Schreiner, of deserting them. They say they expected 100,000 Cape Colonists to join the republics.

Gen. Joubert is apparently suspected of half-heartedness, and Mr. Cox gathered that his life will be in danger at the hands of the irate burghers if Pretoria is besieged.

At Delagoa bay Mr. Cox saw well-known Transvaal secret service agents purchasing and forwarding all kinds of goods to the Transvaal.

BOERS AT PAPKUEL.

Barkley West, March 27.—A commando of 400 Boers has reoccupied Papkuel, forcing the rebels in the Herbert district to rejoin the federal flag. Extensive looting is reported in that direction.

SHOW OPENING.

French Cabinet Decides to Inaugurate the Paris Exposition April 14.

Paris, March 27, 2:57 p. m.—At a cabinet council today, at which M. Loubet presided, it was decided to officially inaugurate the Paris exposition on Saturday, April 14.

MONEY ERRONEOUSLY COLLECTED.

Bill By Heatwole to Reimburse a Minnesota Man.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Heatwole has introduced a bill to pay $125 to Herbert Nyssen, of Shakopee, Minn., to reimburse him for money erroneously collected from him by the collector of internal revenue for the district of Minnesota.

PROFESSOR MORROW DEAD.

Champaign, Ill., March 27.—Professor G. E. Morrow, for many years at the head of the department of agriculture of the University of Illinois, is dead at his home in Paxton, Ill., aged 60 years. Professor Morrow was president of the Iowa Agricultural college from 1876 to 1879, and in 1887 became dean of the college of Agriculture of the university of Illinois, resigning that position in 1896 to become president of the agricultural college of Oklahoma. He retired about a year ago on account of ill health.

FATHER TIGHE DEAD.

Chicago, March 27.—Rev. Father Dennis A. Tighe, priest since its organization of the Holy Angel's church, Oakwood boulevard and Vincennes avenue, one of the largest Catholic congregations in the city, died today of pneumonia, following an attack of appendicitis. He was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1851, and came to America when 16 years of age. He was a graduate of the University of Notre Dame, receiving the highest honors.

THE BILL PATCHED

Foraker Introduces Porto Rican Bill With Amendment By Republican Caucus.

A TWO YEARS LIMIT

For the Tariff, With Provision For Earlier Termination---Phraseology Changed.

Washington March 27.—Senator Foraker today introduced the amendments to the Porto Rico governmental bill, which were read to the Republican senatorial caucus yesterday and some of which were agreed to by it. The amendments were incorporated in a new print of the bill and the bill as thus amended introduced as a new measure.

The first important change is made in section 3, in which the inhabitants are described as "citizens of Porto Rico and as such entitled to the protection of the United States," whereas in the old bill they were designated as "citizens of the United States."

The following proposition is substituted for section 8 in regard to articles imported into Porto Rico from ports outside the United States:

"That on and after the passage of this act the same tariffs, customs and duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon all articles imported into Porto Rico from ports other than those of the United States which are required by law to be collected upon articles imported into the United States from foreign countries:

"Provided, that on all coffee in the bean or ground imported into Porto Rico, there shall be levied and collected a duty of 5 cents per pound, any law or part of law to the contrary notwithstanding; and be it further provided, that all Spanish scientific, literary and artistic works not subversive of public order in Porto Rico, shall be admitted free of duty into Porto Rico for a period of ten years reckoning from April 11, 1899, as provided in said treaty of peace between the United States and Spain; and, provided further, that all books and pamphlets printed in the English language shall be admitted into Porto Rico free of duty when imported from the United States."

The new provision in regard to commerce between the United States and Porto Rico is as follows:

"That on and after the passage of this act, all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico and coming into Porto Rico from the United States shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per centum of the duties which are required to be levied, collected and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries; and, in addition thereto upon articles of merchandise of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale, upon payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamp or stamps to be purchased and provided by the commissioner of internal revenue and to be procured from the collector of internal revenue most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States and to be affixed under such regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe, and on all articles of merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Porto Rico, in addition to the duty above provided, upon payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon the like articles of Porto Rican manufacture: provided that on and after the date when this act shall take effect all merchandise and articles, except coffe not dutiable under the tariff laws of the United States and all merchandise and articles entered into Porto Rico free of duty under orders here after made by the secretary of war, shall be admitted into the several ports thereof when imported from the United States free of duty, all laws or parts of laws to the contrary notwithstanding; and whenever the legislative assembly of Porto Rico shall have enacted and put into operation a system of local taxation to meet the necessities of the government of Porto Rico by this act established, and shall by resolution duly passed so notify the president, he shall make proclamation thereof and thereupon all tariff duties on merchandise and articles going into Porto Rico shall cease, and from after such date all such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry free of duty and in no event shall any duties be collected after March, 1902."

There is also a substitute for section 10 concerning the disposal of the Porto Rican revenues. It provides that:

"The duties and taxes collected in Porto Rico less the cost of collecting, and the gross amount of all collections of duties and taxes in the United States upon articles of merchandise coming from Porto Rico shall not be converted into the general fund of the treasury, but shall be held as a separate fund and placed at the disposal of the president to be used for the government and benefit of Porto Rico."

The secretary of the treasury is also to designate all ports and sub-ports of entry in Porto Rico, and make such rules and regulations and appoint such agents as may be necessary to collect the duties and taxes. He is also to fix the compensation and provide for the payment of all such offices as he may find it necessary to employ.

The internal revenue laws are exempted from the provision that the laws of the United States have full force and effect in Porto Rico.

Instead of a delgate in congress from Porto Rico, there is to be a "resident commissioner to the United States," who shall be entitled to official recognition as such by all departments upon presentation to the department of state of a certificate of election of governor of Porto Rico, and shall be entitled to a salary, payable monthly by the United States, at the rate of $000 per annum.

THE SPAARNDAM.

New York, aMrch 27.—The report last night that the steamer Spaarndam had been sighted off Fire Island was an error.

POWERS IS HELD

Case of Kentucky Secretary of State Goes to Grand Jury.

BAIL REFUSED HIM

The Charge Is Conspiracy to Procure the Murder of Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—The fourth day of the examining trial of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers began with the court room cleared of all persons, excepting attorneys, newspaper correspondents and officers of the court. The court adjourned yesterday to meet at 9 o'clock today, but it was nearly 10 when Judge Moore called for order. The attorneys for the defense held a consultation, and afterwards called County Attorney Polsgrove.

Immediately after the consultation, Governor Brown, for the defense, announced that no testimony would be introduced for the defense, and that they would waive further examination.

The pardon issued to Powers by Governor Taylor was tendered by ex-Governor Brown as a bar to the prosecution, and he asked that the defendant be dismissed.

Col. Campbell said the commonwealth denied Governor Taylor's right to issue a pardon at the time the pardon was granted.

Governor Brown moved that the prisoner be dismissed upon the evidence. The motion was overruled. Bail was asked for.

Judge Moore said:

"It is not my belief that Powers fired the shot which killed Governor Goebel, but, from the evidence, it is my opinion that he was connected with the conspiracy to kill him. I shall, therefore, order that he be held over without bail to the Frankfort county grand jury that the case may be further investigated."

After the Powers case had been disposed of, Judge Moore asked if the commonwealth was ready to take up one of the other cases, that of Capt. John Davis or William H. Culton, who are also charged with being accessories to the murder.

County Attorney Polsgrove asked that both cases be postponed until 2 o'clock this afternoon, the attorneys having agreed, and court adjourned until that hour.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning Detective D. E. Armstrong arrested H. E. Youtsey, Republican Auditor Sweeney's private secretary, as the man with the black mustache whom Golden mentioned in his testimony as the man John Powers gave the key to the office of Caleb Powers. Youtsey is a half brother of Hon. L. J. Crawford, a prominent Republican of Newport. The warrant charges him with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Governor Goebel.

IT IS DENIED.

Stated That Salisbury Has Made No Apology to United States.

London, March 27.—6:17 p. m.—The report, published in the United States that Lord Salisbury has apologized for the opening of American consular mail in South Africa is untrue.

> Nothing whatever has passed between the two governments on this matter, and the British premier has taken no action to investigate the allegation of Charles E. Macrum, former counsel of the United States at Pretoria, nor has he been requested to do so.

A printed fac-simile of a letter to Mr. Macrum, alleged to have been opened was given to Lord Salisbury by a representative of the Associated Press, but he made no comment nor did he direct that anything be done.

NO APOLOGY SOLICITED.

State Department Asked For None in Macrum Affair.

Washington, March 27.—It is stated at the state department regarding the story that Great Britain has apologized to this government for the action of the censor in opening the letters addressed to the United States consul at Pretoria, that the United States government has made no demand upon the British government for an apology, as the officials say that Mr. Macrum, who was consul at Pretoria when the mail is said to have been opened made no official complaints on that subject, and thus the state department had nothing official before it to serve as a basis for a demand for an apology.

As stated before, however, the British government itself voluntarily took notice of Mr. Macrum's complaint, and finding that, as an incident to the transfer of a large quantity of mail from Durban (which was the place where our consular mail was usually landed) to Cape Town resulting in great congestion and the handling of mail by new agents, there had been an indiscriminate opening of letters, which probably had affected the consular mail with others. Lord Pauncefote, speaking for his government, disavowed the action of the censor and declared that it was unauthorized in respect to Mr. Macrum's mail. This assurance was given long ago and some of the members of the house were at the time acquainted with it.

BELL DEAL RATIFIED.

Boston, March 27—The stockholders of the American Bell Telephone company today ratified the recommendation of the directors that the real estate and other property, except its ownership in the stock in the Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph company, be transferred to the American Telephone and Telegraph company. They also ratified the recommendation that two shares of the American Telephone and Telegraph company shall be exchanged for each share of stock held in the American Bell company.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Bovic, Liverpool; Spaarndam, Rotterdam; Frederich Der Grosse, Bremen.

NOTES ON OPEN DOOR

The Diplomatic Correspondence Relating to "Open Door" In China.

TO CONSERVE RIGHTS

Of Trade of This Country In Foreign Spheres of Influence.

Washington, March 27.—Secretary Hay today submitted to congress the correspondence held with the governments of other nations respecting the maintenance of an 'open door" in China. The correspondence extended over a period of time from Sept. 6 last to the 20th inst., the last date marking the successful completion of the undertaking. The nations addressed on this subpject by the United States were Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy and Japan.

On Sept. 6, the state department addressed to our ambassadors at London, Berlin and St. Petersburg copies of a "formal declaration" setting out the desires of our government in the matter of the "open door." Italy and Japan were similarly addressed about a month later.

While the "formal declarations" sent to the ambassadors were similar in each case, yet each of the officers adopted a different phraseology in addressing themselves to the governments to which they are accredited, the dominant one being best set forth perhaps in the form of conveyance chosen by Ambassador Choate in his note to the British government, which was as follows:

"My Lord: I am instructed by the secretary of state to present to your lordship a matter which the president regards as of great and equal importance to Great Britain and the United States in the maintaining of commerce in the far East, where the differences are not of great character, but in degree only, and to ask for assurances which it considers to be in exact accord with its uniformly followed policy and traditions, and which will greatly promote the welfare of commerce.

"He understands it to be the settled policy and purpose of Great Britain not to use any privileges which may be granted to it in China as a means of excluding any commercial rivals, and that freedom of trade for it in the empire means freedom of trade for all the world alike. Her majesty's government, while conceding by formal agreements with Germany and Russia the possession of 'spheres of influence or interest' in China in which they are to enjoy special rights and privileges, particularly in respect to railroads and mining enterprises, has, at the same time sought to maintain what is commonly called the 'open door' policy, to secure the commerce and navigation of all nations equality of treatment within such sphere. The maintenance of this policy is alike urgently demanded by the commercial communities of our two nations, as it is justly held by them to be the only one which will improve existing conditions, enable them to maintain their positions in the market of China and extend their future operations.

"While the government of the United States will in no way commit itself to any recognition of the exclusive rights of any power within or control over any portion of the Chinese empire under such agreements as have recently been made, it cannot conceal its apprehension that there is danger of complications arising between the treaty powers which may imperil the rights insured to the United States by its treaty with China.

"It is the sincere desire of my government that the interests of its citizens may not be prejudiced through exclusive treatment by any of the controlling powers within their respective spheres of interest in China, and it hopes to retain there an open market for all the world's commerce, remove dangerous sources of international irritation and thereby hasten united action of the powers at Pekin to promote administrative reforms so greatly needed for strengthening the imperial government and maintaining the integrity of China, in which it believes the whole Western world is alike concerned. It believes that such a result may be greatly aided and advanced by declarations by the various powers claiming spheres of interest in China as to their intentions in regard to the treatment of foreign trade and commerce therein, and that the present is a very favorable moment for informing her majesty's government of the desire of the United States to have it make it on its own part and to lend its powerful support in the effort to obtain from each of the various powers claiming 'spheres of interest' in China a declaration substantially to the following effect:

"1. That it will in no wise interfere with any treaty port or any vested interest within any so-called 'sphere of interest' or leased territory it may have in China.

"2. That the Chinese treaty tariff of the time being shall apply to all merchandise landed or shipped to all ports as are within such spheres of interest (unless they be free ports), no matter to what nationality it may belong, and that duties so leviable shall be collected by the Chinese government.

"3. That it will levy no higher harbor dues on vessels of another nationality frequenting any port in such spheres than shall be levied on vessels of its own nationality and no higher railroad charges over lines built, controlled or operated within its sphere, on merchandise belonging to citizens or subjects of other nationalities transported through such sphere, than shall be levied on similar merchandise belonging to its own nation transported over equal distances.

"The president has strong reasons to believe that the governments of both Russia and Germany will co-operate in an understanding as is here proposed. The recent ukase of his majesty, the czar of Russia, declaring the port of Talinen Wan open to the merchant ships of all nations during the whole term of the lease under which it is to be held by Russia removes all uncertainty as to the liberal and conciliatory policy of that power and justifies the expectation that his majesty would accede to the similar request of the United States now being presented to him, and make the desired declaration.

"The recent action of Germany in declaring the port of Kiao Chau a free port and the aid which its government has given China in establishing there a Chinese custom house, coupled with oral assurances given the United States by Germany that the interests of the United States and its citizens within its sphere would in no wise be affected by its occupation of this portion of the province of Shan Tung, encourages the belief that little opposition is to be anticipated to the president's request for a similar declaration from that power.

"It is needless, also, to add that Japan, the power next most largely interested in the trade of China, must be in entire sympathy with the views here expressed and that its interests will be largely served by the proposed arrangement, and the declarations of its statesmen within the last year are so entirely in line with it that the co-operation of that power is confidentially relied upon.

"It is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure that I present this matter to your lordship's attention and uge its prompt attention by her majesty's government, believing that the action in entire harmony with its consistent theories, and trust that it will greatly redound to the advantage and benefit of all commercial nations alike. The prompt and sympathetic co-operation of her majesty's government with the

(Continued on Page 7.)

IS NOW UP TO MR. HAY

Salisbury Finds That Macrum Was Right and Makes an Apology.

A PUBLIC HEARING

An Open Inquiry Will Be Held Before the Full Committee.

New York, March 27.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says:

Lord Salisbury has apologized to the United States for the opening by the British censor at Durban of mail addressed to ex-Consul Charles E. Macrum at Pretoria.

The apology will be sent to the house committee on foreign affairs by Secretary of State Hay when Mr. Macrum's case against the state department is heard.

The statement that England has apologized for the opening of Consul Macrum's mail at Pretoria was made by Secretary Hay to Representative Berry, one of the Democratic members of the house foreign affairs committee. Representative Berry called at the state department today to talk over the charges made by Mr. Macrum, and it was during this interview that Secretary Hay made the confession.

"I saw Secretary Hay today," said Representative Berry, in talking of the proposed hearing, "and he said that the whole groundwork of Mr. Macrum's charges rested upon the fact that three letters had been opened by English officials in South Africa.

"Secretary Hay said that England's attention had been called to this violation of international law, and that Lord Salisbury had made an investigation, and then had sent an apology to this country. The apology was delivered at the state department by Lord Pauncefote."

Mr. Macrum called upon Chairman Hitt and consulted with him as to when he would be ready to appear before the committee. As a result of the conference the committee will be called to meet within a day or two.

The whole committee will hear the testimony and the proceedings will be public, instead of the charges being heard privately by Mr. Hitt, Mr. Adams and Mr. Berry, as was originally intended.

SWINDLER AT STILLWATER

Did Up Some People at the Prison City.

Stillwater, Minn., March 27.—The Grand Army, the police and a number of business men would be pleased to see C. W. Fletcher come back to this city and clear up a trail of disappointments. He claims to hail from Buffalo, N. Y., but has been around the Twin Cities for some time.

Fletcher came here and made arrangements to put on a war drama, which he called "Santiago." It was to be given two nights, early in April, at the Opera house, and Company K was to participate. A share of the proceeds was to go to local G. A. R. posts, and that organization was pushing the arrangements along. Fletcher canvassed among the merchants for advertisements in the program, and also sold a number of tickets, for which he got cash. He got some printing done at the Gazette office, and made himself popular with business men generally. He went to the Lumbermen's National bank and left a $250 check on a Buffalo, N. Y., bank for collection.

Last Wednesday he took quarters at the Sawyer house. In company with a woman, and inscribed, "C. W. Fletcher and wife, manager Santiago Co." on the register. He left Saturday, without paying his hotel bill or getting himself right with a number of business men from whom he got small sums. Harry Buth, a popular saloonkeeper, cashed a small check for him, drawn on the Lumbermen's bank. Buth's picture was in the Police Gazette a few weeks ago, over a few lines that characterized him as authority in sporting matters in this city.

After Fletcher left the woman, who passed here as his wife, said Fletcher had taken $25 out of her trunk, and also her gold watch, and decamped. She went to the saloon of Buth, where she was arrested about 10 o'clock Saturday night and locked up on a charge of visiting a wine room. She spent the night in the lockup, but was released yesterday morning and left the city.

The woman told the police that she was not married to Fletcher. According to her story she met him at an intelligence office in Minneapolis last Thursday, and agreed to come here with him. She gave the name of Eva Frickman, and said she has a brother, William Frickman, at Hibbing, Minn. Capt. Barns sent a telegram for her last night to this brother, stating that she was in trouble, and to send her $25. Fletcher told some of the people here that his wife was a $10,000 circus beauty, and that she was a good actress.

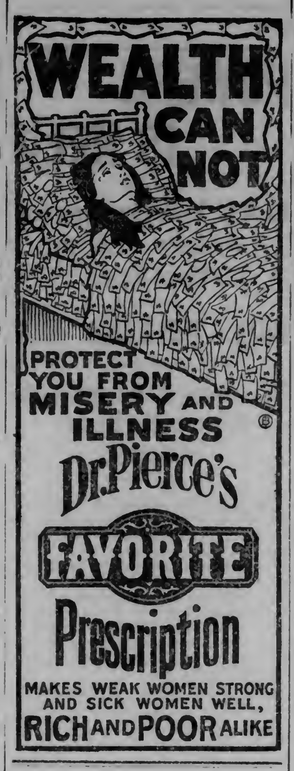
AFTER KANG YU WEI.

London, March 27.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The empress dowager has ordered the Chinese cruisers Hai Tien and Hai Shou to proceed to the Straits Settlement, there to act in conjunction with the men detailed to capture or assassinate Kang Yu Wei and other reformers. She believes their 24-knot speed will enable them to outstrip any British men-of-war.

TO REFORM LAWS.

Havana, March 27.—Senor Esteves, secretary of justice, has decided upon a reform of the laws relating to offenses against Protestant clergy, now regarded as more serious than against laymen. He will inaugurate similar reforms in the laws applying to offenses against Catholic clergy. His idea is to place all these offenses on the same footing. The law making the offenses of negroes more serious than those of white persons is to be modified so as to put the races on an equality.

ONE SHORT PUFF CLEARS THE HEAD.—Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive. These are certain symptoms of catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—11.


WEALTH CAN NOT
PROTECT YOU FROM MISERY AND ILLNESS
Dr. Pierce's
FAVORITE
Prescription
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL, RICH AND POOR ALIKE

BAYFIELD ROAD.

Ex-Senator Sabin Said to Be Moving Spirit of the Scheme.

Minneapolis, March 27.—The Journal says: The recent filing of articles of incorporation at Madison, Wis., of the Bayfield, Superior & Minneapolis railway, has caused much gossip among railroad people. It is the opinion of many that the company was formed in the interests of the proposed Milwaukee extension to the head of the lakes. The Milwaukee is popularly supposed to have its official eyes on Duluth or Superior as its ultimate northern terminus, and certain surveys which have been made the past winter are credited to that company. It is customary in many cases to construct important extensions under separate corporation names, and no one was surprised when the announcement came from Madison that a new company was formed and was supposed to be in the interests of "one of the larger companies."

But the Journal has it on good authority that the Bayfield, Superior & Minneapolis has nothing to do with the Milwaukee plans. It is understood, in fact, that the corporation is promoted by ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin, who was conspicuous in the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River road. He lost this road after some years of manipulation in the hopes of making something out of it. Mr. Sabin now, so the story goes, has acquired seven or eight miles of road around the bay at Bayfield, which were originally constructed with a view to connecting with the Washburn, Bayfield & Iron River, giving that road an outlet at Bayfield as well as Washburn. Just what Mr. Sabin's plans in connection with the new corporation are cannot be said, but it is surmised by people well informed regarding railroading and lumbering in Northern Wisconsin that he thinks on extending the tracks of the road now in his possession west into the timber land between Bayfield and Superior. There is an enormous body of timber in that section, and some 1,500,000,000 feet has changed hands within a year, the old owners letting go to parties who will cut and saw the logs.

There is a big business in sight in hauling out these logs, for most of the stumpage is on land where water driving is impossible, and, besides, much of it is being, or has been, contracted for by Superior mills.

It is not at all likely that Mr. Sabin would start out to build a road from Bayfield to Minneapolis via Superior, as that would be a long way round—it being stated, in fact, that the project would cover some 360 miles. It is more likely that, if the road is ever extended this way, it will come directly from Superior to Minneapolis over a short cut, utilizing the Superior-Bayfield line for only a few miles out of Superior. The days of roundabout railroad building are past, and any line which may attempt to enter the Minneapolis-Superior-Duluth trade hereafter must be in a position to make as quick time and run as short a haul as any competitor.

Just at present, with high prices for materials, there is not a great deal of railroad being projected, except where there is direct and plentiful business in sight at large rates. The Minneapolis and Ashland road, which was projected some years ago, is making no effort at present to complete its line between these two cities. Iron costs too much, and other materials are in proportion. But the company is pushing its line from Ashland to Superior, and expects to complete the ninety miles yet remaining as early as possible this season. This work is being done because the company has contracts, signed and in its safe, for logging business, which will yield a good revenue from the opening of traffic. Whatever business comes along will be additional.

McCOY-SHARKEY MILL.

New York, March 27.—"Kid" McCoy and Tom Sharkey, through representatives last night, signed articles of agreement calling for a 25-round fight on June 25 for 60 per cent of the gross receipts. The fight is scheduled to take place before the Seaside Sporting club at Coney Island. Each man posted $1000 and Johnny White was selected as the referee. This action was taken after the failure yesterday of Bob Fitzsimmons to post $2500 for a fight with McCoy.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, March 27.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, March 24, as compiled by the New York produce exchange is as follows: Wheat, 24,080,000 bushels; increase, 177,000 bushels. Corn, 21,111,000 bushels; increase, 569,000 bushels. Oats 6,898,000 bushels, increas, 170,000 bushels. Rye, 1,131,000 bushels; increase, 24,000 bushels. Barley, 995,000 bushels; decrease, 50,000 bushels.

CENSUS PROBLEMS

Present Census Office Has Gained Several Months on Its Predecessor.

POWERS IS WORKING

To Make the Agricultural Division as Complete as Is Possible.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—To build up a great office like the census office in fifteen months from absolutely nothing to an efficient machine, employing about 3000 men in Washington and about 50,000 elsewhere in the country, is a difficult task, and entire success is out of the question. The office naturally compares itself with the stage of preparation attained at the same period ten years ago, and tried by this test, it has gained several months on its predecessor. One of the problems before it is how to put in the time thus secured in such a way as most to benefit the census.

In the agricultural division the need of time for preliminary work is perhaps as great as anywhere in the census office. Farmers, as a class, do not keep their accounts as well as manufacturers, and the returns from farmers may occasionally include serious errors which a trained eye will at once detect. Hence the farm schedules must be examined and such errors corrected before the tables can be made up from them with safety. If a farmer reports that his land sown to wheat was ten acres and the yield 4000 bushels, it is clear that an average yield of 400 bushels to the acre is incredible, and must be rejected or corrected in accordance with the probabilities. Sometimes the figures will be made out by an expert from comparison with entries in other parts of the schedules; sometimes correspondence must be opened to settle the doubt. All this ranks under the general head of verifying the schedules, and the agricultural division plans to give all the time possible to the work of verifying each of the millions of farm schedules. To accomplish this in the time allowed the work of several hundred clerks will be required, and they must have hard and fast rules to guide them. For example, they might be told: When the wheat reports show a production of over forty bushels to the acre, they are suspicious and must be laid aside for an expert to pass upon. But any such rules must vary with the section of the country. A yield of twenty bushels in one section might be more questionable than a yield of forty bushels in another. Hence the division must fix in advance what is the range of reports in each part of the country and for each crop that may be accepted as probable on their face and not requiring special examination. To get the limits of probability for this purpose for each county in the United States, that is, the maximum and minimum yield and the maximum and minimum price which may be accepted without sacrifice, is the object of an extensive correspondence now being carried on by the agricultural division under the direction of L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of that division. Three simple schedules have been prepared and printed on different colored paper in order that they may be readily distinguished one from another. One of them covers ordinary garden vegetables, a second covers fruits, and the third the great staple field crops. Each asks about the unit of measure employed and the net price realized, and the two more important schedules, those for staple field products and for vegetables, ask for the highest and lowest yield of each crop per acre. These schedules are being mailed to prominent farmers all over the country, and in many instances returns have already been received. When the returns have been received and tabulated, a scheme will be made from them of what is to be accepted as correct in each case and what is to be probed farther. The only aim of the office is to get what was really the intention of the farmer in answering the questions. If the presumption is strongly against his meaning what the schedule says, the office will try to learn by correspondence from the supervisor, or the enumerator or the farmer himself what the real facts were.

If the farming public will continue to co-operate with the heartiness already displayed, this effort will result in a more trustworthy census of farms than has ever been taken. Farmers, as a class, are less able to co-operate than the representatives of any other great industry. Hence the census office can do more for them than it can for centralized lines of business, which can and do make their own investigations, and it will do its best to present a full and accurate photograph of this leading occupation. The director of the census urges everyone interested to aid the work.

* * *

It has been decided to have Murat Halstead edit the official souvenir of the Republican national convention which will meet in Philadelphia on June 10. Mr. Halstead has recently been in consultation with the publishers of the book which, it is said, will be the finest of its kind ever issued. In 1892 Charles W. Johnson, former reading clerk of the senate, had charge of the publication of this book at the Minneapolis convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for a second term. The men who will be in charge of the Philadelphia convention this year, under the supervision of Mr. Halstead, propose to make it so valuable that it can be used as a campaign document for the benefit of the Republican party in the coming national campaign.

The souvenir will contain a complete history of the Republican party, from its inception up to and including the convention of 1900. It will include a summary of the proceedings and platforms of the party, with historical sketches of all the party's candidates. Together with this valuable information will be given biographical sketches and portraits of the founders and prominent men of the party. The book will be an edition de luxe, about 10 by 12 inches in size, bound in morocco. The illustrations will be steel engravings.

The frontispiece will be a large engraving of the Republican party's first candidate, John C. Fremont. Then will follow portraits of all the other candidates in the order of their nomination, with biographical sketches and the most prominent incidents connected with their political lives. Following these will come portraits and sketches of eminent statesmen of contemporary fame and engravings of the members of the present national Republican executive committee. It is also proposed to make the souvenir an authentic Republican text book for ready reference. The publication of the book has been intrusted to the National Souvenir Publishing company, under an agreement between Joseph A. Esler and William M. Patten and the national Republican executive committee.

* * *

James T. DuBois, United States consul general at St. Gall, has just furnished the state department a paper on the demand for coal in Switzerland, and also gives certain views as to the American in that country. The views of Consul General DuBois on these two subjects follow: Switzerland does not produce enough coal to keep three small steamers moving over the lake of Zurich during the year, and yet Switzerland is making steady advances in many industries, all of which need more or less coal. Every year Germany sends 500,000 tons to Switzerland and France 240,000 tons. Belgium sends about the same quantity, and the rest comes from Austria and England. At present there is a great strike in Austria, with others threatened elsewhere, and a coal famine has arrived that is as severe as that which entered upon an era of prosperity heretofore unknown. According to population, Switzerland uses annually about 1000 pounds of coal per capita, as compared with 4200 in Germany and 9200 in England. It is earnestly urged now that coal should be stored in Switzerland, so as to bridge over any possible coal famine in the future, as soon as the present emergency has passed. There is now over $2,000,000 worth of wheat and horse fodder secured for military purposes in the government storehouses.

The American watch case is having a field day in the "Land of Watches." So large is the importation of these cases into Switzerland that a general movement among the Swiss watchmakers is now taking place to prevent, or at least modify, the importation, if possible. A committee of watchmakers has been formed to improve the present system of watchmaking, so as to keep the good name of the Swiss watch intact in the foreign as well as the home markets, where American competition is being seriously felt. Prizes of considerable value are to be offered to those who succeed in making any improvements which may be of advantage to the export trade. As watchmaking is the industry in which the Swiss have made a great reputation in all countries, it is natural that they should be startled by successful competition from America.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Stops the Cough and works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure. No Pay. Price 25c

WILL STAY IN NEBRASKA.

Bryan Has No Intention of Moving to Texas.

Lincoln, Neb., March 27.—The publication of a Washington dispatch to the effect that William J. Bryan contemplates leaving Nebraska and taking up his residence in Texas causes considerable comment here. Charles W. Bryan, brother of the presidential candidate, denies the report and in an interview yesterday said regarding it:

"It is true that my brother's children and his wife are now in Texas, but they will return to Nebraska the latter part of April. Mr. Bryan will accompany them and will rest a few weeks before making a tour of the country. Mr. Bryan has no intention of leaving Nebraska to take up his residence in any other state."

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

GRAIN-O
THE FOOD DRINK

Coffee injures growing children, even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

LOTS MORE LIKE IT.

Plenty more proof like this and all from Duluth people. No chance for argument here. No better proof can be had. What a Duluth man says is the best of evidence for Duluth. Read this case. We have lots more like it.

Mr. G. Henry Lesage, of 731 Second street west, with offices in 401 Palladic building, says: "As a result of a cold settling in my kidneys I suffered for a long time with heavy, dull aching pain across the small of my back. Plasters and other remedies seemed to relieve me temporarily but did not remove the trouble. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I determined to try them, and procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and used them. A few days sufficed to entirely remove the trouble, and since that time I have had no bother at all. I now rest well nights and rise in the morning feeling refreshed."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents.

Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

FRANCE IS CONCERNED

A Great Display of Interest In the Danish West Indies.

CLAIM A PRIOR RIGHT

Chauvanists Assert That France Has the Option of Bidding First.

New York, March 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: France takes more than ordinary interest in the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States, for the Chauvanists declare that this country has the right to bid first in case the islands appear on the market. The reports that have for some time been circulated to the effect that the United States was soon to buy the islands have always been flatly denied, as well by responsible officials of the Danish government as by Danish diplomatic agents in Paris and elsewhere. The Paris papers this morning print a dispatch from Belgium declaring that a bill providing for the sale to the United States will be introduced in the Danish parliament this week.

It is not generally known that at the moment of President Harrison's defeat for re-election negotiations of this sort were on the point of consummation. President Cleveland being opposed to the extension of American territory, the matter was dropped, considerably to the irritation of Denmark. Col. Clark E. Carr, who is now in Paris, was United States minister to Denmark at that time. He confirms this view.

"I was unofficially concerned," he said today, "in certain negotiations for the sale of the Danish Antilles. Denmark then was in the mood to sell them, and I have no hesitation in saying that at that time there certainly existed no treaty between Denmark and France providing that the latter should have prior rights in case of such sale. What has happened since my retirement I cannot say, but it is reasonable to suppose that Denmark is still willing to sell her West Indian possessions."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

By direction of the president, the military post at Cayey, Porto Rico, hereafter will be known and designated as Henry Barracks, in honor of the late Gen. Guy V. Henry, who was military governor of Porto Rico from Dec. 6, 1898, to May 8, 1899.

The business portion of Kingston, Green Lake county, Wis., was burned yesterday. Nine stores and dwellings were destroyed, four of which were owned by David Keeler. Other losers were William Lueptow, Gustave Marquardt, Edward Vinz, R. S. Williams and George Williams. Loss, $20,000.

Robert Berger, former partner of E. S. Dreyer in the banking business in Chicago, was yesterday declared not guilty of receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent. The verdict was ordered on the ground that there was a fatal variance between the indictment and the proof. Berger was at once re-arrested and placed on trial on another charge of a similar nature.

Capt. Cotton, U. S. N., as rear admiral takes effect today and is assigned to duty as president of the naval retiring board at the Washington navy yard. Capt. Cotton is Wisconsin's senior officer in the navy and the first Wisconsin man to secure the rank of rear admiral.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the insolvent Dakota National bank, of Sioux Falls, S. D.

Notice has been served by the Wabash railroad that it will no longer be governed by the form of the Western Passenger association concerning party rates. Passenger agents say that it may lead to the abolition of party rates by all Western roads.

At Hamilton, Ont., a terrific explosion occurred at the factory of Hand & Co., fireworks manufacturers yesterday. Walter Teale, son-in-law of Professor Hand, one of the partners in the concern, was blown to atoms.

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise, probably the most distinguished rabbi in the Reformed Jewish church, died last evening at Cincinnati, of a stroke of paralysis.

The Dominion minister of agriculture has given notice of a bill to amend the San Jose scale act so as to permit fruit stock being imported from the United States to Canada.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, muddy patches and blotches on the skin, all signs of Liver Trouble. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

Washington, March 27.—Senator Allison yesterday introduced a bill amending the national banks so as to allow banks of deposits to be designated in cities of 25,000 population. The present law required 50,000 population.

Representative Aldrich introduced a bill for the establishment of a "diplomatic consular and civil service college of the United States at or near Washington, D. C." The purpose of the college as set forth is to educate young men and women not over 21 years of age for the civil service and men not over 25 for the diplomatic and consular service. Appointments to the college is to be made like appointments to West Point and Annapolis.

MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE,

And it will certainly be practicing ECONOMY if you keep on hand a bottle of

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

It prevents the loss of many a day's work by arresting a Cold, curing Lameness, relieving Cramps and Colic, and saving you from a fit of sickness. It cures

Rheumatism, Backache, Neuralgia,

and is the quickest relief for Bruises and Sprains.

READ WHAT WM. ATWOOD SAYS:

St. Charles, Mich., Oct. 22, 1899.
D. E. Prall & Co., Agents Hinkley's Bone Liniment:

Gents—I take pleasure in recommending your valuable remedy—Hinkley's Bone Liniment—so called. To fully express its good qualities, you would also call it a skin liniment, good I believe, for all kinds of sprains, bruises and sores. I have used it with the best results and cheerfully recommend it as a remedy especially useful to workers in mines and other kinds of work where hurts and bruises are an element of frequent occurrence. Thankfully yours,
WM. ATWOOD, State Mine Inspector.

For forty years the favorite family medicine. For sale by all druggists, 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

Sold by MAX WIRTH, 13 West Superior Street.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Willow Furniture and Wicker Chairs

Wicker chairs soon become soiled, but they can be cleaned to look like new with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and warm water. Use a scrubbing brush; when water becomes the least soiled, get fresh; follow with a soft, dry cheese cloth, and wipe dry. White iron beds can also be washed by this method, but must be wiped dry quickly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

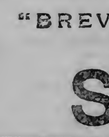
What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."
GOOD WIFE! YOU NEED
SAPOLIO



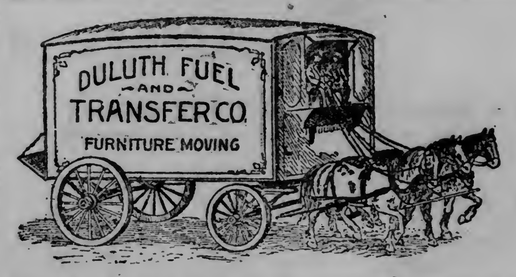
MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night, Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation, 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.



MOVING! Have experienced men and are responsible for any breakages.

Best Storage rooms in city.

Duluth Fuel & Transfer Co.

Office: 410 West Superior St. Telephone 190.

MORPHINE

Easy Home Cure. Painless. Permanent.

We will send anyone addicted to Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, or other drug habit a Trial Treatment, Free of Charge, of the most remarkable remedy ever discovered. Contains Great Vital Principle heretofore unknown. Refractory Cases solicited. Confidential correspondence invited from all, especially Physicians. ST. JAMES SOCIETY, 1181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Store Your Household Goods
With BAYHA & CO.,

THE BEST, CLEANEST AND DRYEST STORAGE HOUSE IN CITY, WHERE YOUR GOODS WILL COME OUT ALL RIGHT.

Office: Bayha & Co., 24-26 E. Superior St. Telephone 485.

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Easier, But Firmed Up During the Session.

THE CABLES LOWER

Northwest Receipts Were Light and There Was a Fair Demand.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 27.—The wheat market started out easier and slightly lower this morning, being influenced by the cables which reported a decline at Liverpool. The weakness did not last long, however, the market becoming firm on the light Northwest receipts and a fair demand. These factors caused an advance, but profit taking by scalpers at Chicago brought the price down again. The market rallied again, however, and the close was ½c higher than yesterday here and ⅝c higher at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ½c off at 65¾c, sold up to 66c at 10:30, eased off to 65¾c at 12:24, but recovered and sold up to 66¼c at 12:40. It closed at 66c, being ½c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were 25,000 bus, at ½c under May. Corn declined ½c. Oats, barley and rye were unchanged. Cash, May and September flax were unchanged and October flax declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 66¼c; to arrive, 66¼c; May, 67¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65c; to arrive, 65c; May, 66c; July, 67c. No. 2 northern, 62½c. No. 2 spring, 59¾c. Oats, 24@25½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35@53c. Flax, cash, $1.34; to arrive, $1.64; May, $1.65; September, $1.16½; October, $1.13. Corn, 35¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 207; corn, 51; oats, 9; rye, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 128,447 bus; corn, 35,525 bus; oats, 15,926 bus; barley, 1,744 bus. Shipments—None.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
First National Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car $0.65½
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus 65¾
No. 1 northern, 5 cars 65¾
No. 1 northern, 7 cars 65¾
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 66
No. 1 northern, 5000 bus 66
No. 1 northern, 1 car 66
Flax, 2000 bus, September 1.17½
Flax, 5000 bus, September 1.17
Flax, 25,000 bus, delivery 1.11
Flax, 5000 bus, October 1.13½

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for the head of the lakes for the week ended March 24, 1900:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	1,000
Receipts by rail	32,927
Shipments	1,175
Stocks in store	33,295

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Firm---Corn Easier---Oats Steady---Provisions Strong.

Chicago, March 27.—The wheat market opened easier today under the influence of lower cables, but turned firm on the light Northwest receipts and a fair commercial house demand. May opened a shade lower at 63¾@63½c, touched 63⅝c and then rallied to 65¾c. From this price May eased to 65¼c on profit taking by scalpers. Local receipts were 71 cars, one of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 483 cars, against 716 last week and 511 a year ago.

The end of the session was rather quiet, but firm. Trade was not large; 80,000 bus were reported worked for export from here last night and New York today reported 20 loads taken for export. The decrease in the visible was some help. May advanced from 65¾ to 66c and closed firm, ½c over yesterday at 65¾c. The market closed easy. May ½c down at 38¾@38¾c.

The corn market was inclined to easiness most of the session, the opening was firm. May ½c up at 35¾@35¾c, higher Liverpool cables being the influence. There was no great demand, however, and as there was a disposition on some quarters to take profits May declined to 35⅜c, but steadied to 35½c. Receipts of corn were 397 cars, 28 under the estimate.

The provision market was active and strong. Hogs were higher and in the pit there was a broad demand for pork, while packers were the buyers of lard and ribs. May pork opened 50@75c up at $11.87½, sold to $12.05, but reacted on profit taking to initial prices and gradually recovered to $12.02½. May lard opened 2½@5c improved to $6.27½@6.30, and May ribs started in at $6.35.

The oats market was steady with wheat, but trade was small and without feature early. Local receipts were 467 cars. May opened unchanged to 2½c and sold at 24¼c. Close: Wheat, March, 65½c; May, 65¾@c; July, 66¾c; September, 67¼c. Corn, March, 39¾c; May, 39@39c; July, 38@38½c; September, 39@39½c. Oats, March, 23½c; May, 24¼c; July, 23½@23¾c. Pork, March, $11.92½; May, $12.02½; July, $11.82½. Lard, March, $6.42½; May, $6.27½; July, 56.37½; September, $6.45. Ribs, March, $6.12½@6.15; May, $6.42½@6.45; July, $6.42½; September, $6.47½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 67¾@68½c; No. 3 red, 63@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 65¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 64@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 66¾@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 63¾@67c; No. 3 spring, 61½@65c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37c. Oats, No. 2, 24¾@c; No. 3, 23¾@24c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.65; Southwestern, $1.65; May, $1.65; September, $1.16½; October, $1.13½.

Rye, May, 50½c. Barley, cash, 37¼@43c. Timothy, March, $2.40. Clover, March, $8.00.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 27.—The wheat market after opening easier in sympathy with the decline in Liverpool, later in the day became firm and advanced ⅝c per bus, on covering by shorts on the Bradstreet's report showing a decrease in the world's visible supply of about 750,000 bus, whereas a liberal increase was generally looked for. On the advance there was more or less realizing and the market closed fairly firm, ⅜c higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market as quiet, 3d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 340 cars against 503 last year. There was a very good cash demand both by local millers and for export. The seaboard reported moderate demand there for export. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt continues favorable for the growing crop. Trade has been fairly large all day and the undertone to the market was firm. Sentiment seems to be a little too bearish. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 62 cars.

There was a very large trade in corn again today and the market ruled steady within a range of ⅝c per bus, closing 34@½c slightly lower than last night; July and September ½c per bus higher. Foreign markets were very strong, both Liverpool and London advanced 5d. Country offerings were very light. The weather throughout the corn belt is unsettled and predictions are for further rains. Country roads are bad. Cash demand was fairly good. The seaboard reported large business done there for export. Bradstreet's made an increase in their visible supply of 2,228,000 bus. The legitimate situation is strong and warrants still higher prices. We advise buying on all setbacks. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 375 cars.

Oats ruled firm all day with a fairly large trade and closed ½c per bus higher than last night. Country offerings were moderate, while there was a fairly good cash demand. Bradstreet's reported an increase in their visible supply of 550,000 bus. Export demand is good. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 200 cars.

Provisions opened strong on light receipts of hogs and sharp advance at the yards. Best hogs sold at $5.30 today and all other grades in active demand. Provisions had good advance early, but under local pressure reacted somewhat. Lard, which has been the drag on the market, was strongest. May ribs seem to be the key to the situation, and they are very strong. May pork is nervous but well sustained on all raids. We feel the market is too nervous to predict small turns but believe in ultimately very much better prices. Estimated 21,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 65¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 66c asked 66¼@66c b'd.
Curb, May wheat, 65¾-⅞c asked.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 27.—The wheat market has been firm within a narrow range of 65c. Trade was of a very small character and fluctuations generally following the action of corn. The firmness of wheat in the face of very bearish conditions is somewhat mysterious and the action of the market on any news favorable to advanceis is indicative of a much oversold condition. We do not feel like advocating selling short under these circumstances and while we do not feel that the encouragement on the buying side is of a very market character, yet on breaks that side looks much more rational considering the time of the year, the oversold market, the present low price and the steady cash basis, than taking chances on the short side.

A larger run of receipts is evident in corn, and confirms our reports of yesterday, regarding this probable improvement in acceptances. There is an excellent demand for corn on all dips and we consider that with the present low prices the New York trade is largely tributed entirely to a temporary rush of corn in order to secure the ruling reduced rates. When these rates are out of effect, we expect a decided falling off and the same time do not anticipate any relative let-up in the demand. Corn, we believe to be a purchase on every break on its merits, and we believe that no mistake will be made by our clients taking that side when temporary local or speculative conditions bring about declines.

Oats have been firm but featureless as usual, range within ½c. A good domestic demand is reported and some export. We are anticipating an advance in export rates early in April. The fact that oats are 4@5c below corn, is attracting some attention to this market speculatively.

Provisions have been strong, and were 50@c higher. Provision trade has been general, and while at times interest lagged, the recessions have been moderate and the demand has kept pace with the offerings. The buying of ribs by packing interests looked like an active cash trade. Lard is at the moment a slow sale, and demand has no friends, but this situation will likely change. We hear nothing of the closs of a good cash trade in lard, 800, including 1,000,000 hogse. Pork has been well taken by local interest selling, principally profit taking by commission houses for outside long account. We have been bullish on product for a long time but there has been days recently when we felt provisions were too hot and suggested profit-taking. The recessions, however, have been short-lived and it is a bull market yet. We would like to see our friends secure some profits on the hard spots and be prepared to buy the market on set-backs. We should naturally have after so fair and continuous an advance, some set-backs.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	65¾@	65⅜@	65⅜-⅝	73¼
High	66⅛	65⅞	66	73⅝
Low	65⅝@	65¼	65⅜	72¾-¾
Close	66@	65¾-⅞	65⅝@	73¼
July—				
Open	66¾@	64⅞	66¾-⅞	72¼-⅜
High	67¼	65¾	67	72¾-⅞
Low	66¾@	64¾	66¾	72⅛
Close	67@	65¾-¾	66⅞-¾	72¼

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	July.	May.	May.
Open	24¼	38⅝-39¼	$11.97@12.00
High	24¾-⅞	39⅜	$12.05@12.07
Low	24¼	38⅝-39	$11.87
Close	24¼A	39-39⅛	$12.02

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	7,200	20,667
Philadelphia	2,341	.....
Baltimore	54,195	.....
Toledo	16,980	16,000
Detroit	2,315	681
St. Louis	24,000	15,000
Boston	7,291	10,101
Chicago	55,750	82,349
Milwaukee	44,100	14,900
Minneapolis	236,320	68,850
Kansas City	15,600	98,850
Duluth	128,447	.....

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Close, wheat in store, No. 1 hard, cash, 65¾c; May, 65¾-⅞c; July, 65¾@66c; September, 64½c. On track —No. 1 hard, 65¾c; No. 1 northern, 64¾c; No. 2 northern, 63¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 27.—Close, wheat, March, 76¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 72½c; September, 72½c. Corn, March, 43¾c; July, 42½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 27.—Closing, wheat, quiet, spot, No. 2 red western winter, 5s 7d; March, nominal; May, 5s 9½d; July, 5s 8½d. Corn, steady, 5s 2½d higher. May, 4s; July, 3s 11½d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The movement of stock today was active, and the aggregate sales the largest of the season. Every branch of the market had a busy business-like appearance. Receipts or horses were fairly large and added to the large stock on hand. The supplies constituted a magnificent show of the most superior and high-quality horses ever gathered on the market at one time. Dealers and consumers were well represented and selections were largely in direction of farm horses. Heavy team horses for city use were in strong demand, and the large surplus of such horses met with a great satisfaction to the buyers. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$155@$170
Drafters, common to good	85@ 105
Farm horses, choice	90@ 115
Farm horses, common to good	55@ 75
Mules	75@ 110
Western horses	20@ 40

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 27.—Cattle, receipts, 4000. Steady to strong. Good to prime steers, $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $4.00@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.80; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.70; Texas fed steers, $3.85@4.90. Hogs, receipts today, 21,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 2,850. Strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $4.95@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.25; rough heavy, $4.85@5.05; light, $4.95@5.17½; bulk of sales, $5.02½@5.20. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Strong to 10c higher for sheep; lambs slow to shade lower. Sheep, $4.75@6.00; lambs, $5.50@7.00. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 18,905; hogs, 25,857; sheep, 16,550. Shipments —Cattle, 5143; hogs, 745; sheep, 300.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, New West End Dining Car Service.

Beginning Friday, March 23, dining car with a la carte service will serve supper on South Shore train No. 5, arriving Duluth 7:30 p. m. Also on No. 8 leaving Duluth 6:20 p. m., and breakfast on No. 7, arriving Duluth 9:30 a. m.

Established 1862.

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Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

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A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	135
Am. Exchange Bank	100	115	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	...	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	95	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par
United States bonds bought and sold.			

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	25 @	26
Creamery, choice	21 @	23½
Dairies, fancy, special make	21½@	22
Packing stock	14½@	15
Dairy, fair	18 @	20
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	11½@	12
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb		12
Ohio, per lb		11
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	13 @	13½
Full cream, Young America	14	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@ 5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 25	@ 2 50
California navels	3 00	@ 3 50
California lemons	3 00	@ 3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@ 3 75
Bananas	1 50	@ 2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@ 60
Dates, per lb	15	@ 15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@ 1 35
Cranberries	11 00	
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	12	@ 14
Walnuts, per lb	12	@ 13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	8	@ 9
Pecans, per lb	10	@ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	@
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@ 3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@ 3 00
Fruit juices, per K.	3 50	@ 3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bus	1 75	@ 1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	4 50	@ 5 00
Potatoes, per bus	50	@ 60
Beets, per bus	90	@ 1 00
Radishes	05	
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@ 30
Carrots, per bus	60	@ 65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@ 40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@ 30
Horse radish, per lb	8	@ 10
Parsley, per doz	30	@ 40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 00	@ 2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@ 1 25
Mint, per doz	20	@ 30
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	3 50	@ 4 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per 100 lbs	2 75	@ 3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@ 1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	85	@ 90
LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens	11	@ 12
Hens, old	8	@ 9
Old roosters	6	@ 7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@ 10
Turkeys, common	8	@ 9
Ducks	8	@ 9
Geese	8	@ 9
MEATS.		
Mutton	9	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	5½@	7
Hogs	6@	
Veal, fancy	10	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 50	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 00	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 27.—Butter, receipts, 8270 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 21@24c; factory, 18@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1134 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 12½c; fancy large colored, 12½c; fancy small white, 12¾@c; fancy small colored, 13@13½c. Eggs, receipts, 18,266 packages. Barely steady. Western at mark, 12½c. Southern at mark, 11½@12½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 27.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 19@22½c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, steady, 10@10½c. Dressed poultry, firm. Turkeys, 8½@12c; chickens, 8@9c.

COMMISSION CONFERS.

Washington, March 27.—The new Philippine commission held a preliminary meeting today at the headquarters of the old commission, on Vermont avenue. Judge Taft, the president, called the body to order and in a discussion, which lasted about three hours, the plans for the movements of the commission were thoroughly canvassed. Soon after 1 o'clock a recess was taken for an hour.

INJURED BY EXPLOSION.

Huntington, Ind., March 27.—A premature explosion of dynamite near this city last evening injured William Clow, Robert Bowers, and George Bowers. Clow's injuries may be fatal.

MURDERERS CAUGHT.

Kansas City, March 27.—A Star special from Boonville, Mo., says: Evans, the murderer of Marshal Hennecke, has been captured ten miles west of here. Great excitement prevails and the prisoner probably will be lynched.

DISSOLUTION IMPROBABLE.

London, March 27.—The secretary of state for home affairs, Sir Matthew White Ridley, replying to a delegation today, intimated that a dissolution of parliament was improbable during the present year. He said that if the government faced another session, which was probable, it hoped to remedy some defects in the mining laws.

DISCUSS RATES.

New York, March 27.—Meetings of the passenger and freight agents of the railway companies in the trunk line association are being held here today. The passenger agents are reported to be giving consideration to the question of rates out of New York and the matter of commissions to excursion agents. The freight agents are discussing the prorating agreement recently abrogated.

Loved by the people, hated by its would-be rivals; the foe of disease, the friend of humanity—Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

AT MIXED CHANGES

Stocks Opened Generally Higher, But a Decline Soon Followed.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Firm, With a Spurt in Tractions in Late Dealings.

New York, March 27.—The market opened higher with the exception of some of the industrials and the Southern group of trunk lines, the latter being affected by profit taking. The gains were for most part fractional, the exceptions being New York Central, Reading firsts and second preferred and Brooklyn Transit, which rose from 10 to 11½ points. The specialties assumed the leadership of the upward movement in prices and Sugar and the local tractions were lifted 2@5 points. Some of the active railways were forced down on realizations, Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania and Denver & Rio Grande losing 1¾. Many obscure stocks rose materially for the day, Chicago & Eastern Illinois leading with 3 points. There was a marked falling off in large individual transactions. At 11 o'clock the entire list was running off.

While the general railway list was declining to a level below yesterday's close, an active demand developed for the metal group, which rose 1½@2; Sugar was pushed up 10@ points before midday and other specialties opened. The standard stocks, however, were barely steady around the low-est. A better price level was established for bonds on a large demand.

Reading firsts preferred, rose to 65 in the last hour, carrying other coalers upward with it. Minnesota & St. Louis rose 1 point on New York, Chicago and St. Louis, 2nd preferred, 3, and Rio Grande Western dropped 5. The list hardened in sympathy, but met again by realizing. The local faillure caused late dealings and the room traders covered shorts. The closing was active and firm at mixed net changes.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	136⅝	136⅝	136¼	136
Am. Steel, com	58¾	59⅜	58¾	59⅜
Am. Tobacco	107⅝	108⅜	107½	107½
Atchison, com	28⅜	28¾	27¾	27⅞
Atchison, pfd	70¼	71¼	70⅝	71¼
Brooklyn Transit	60	73¾	60⅜	73¼
C. M. & St. P	124½	124⅝	123¾	124¼
C. B. & Q	120	120½	120⅜	120⅝
Federal Steel, com	52	54⅜	52	54
Federal Steel, pfd	87¾	90¾	87¾	89⅜
Great Western	15	15	14¾	14¾
Illinois Central	86⅝	86⅝	85	85½
Manhattan	95⅝	96	95¼	95⅞
Missouri Pacific	49⅝	50⅜	48⅝	50⅜
Nor. Pacific, com	58¼	58⅝	57⅝	58¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd	77	77⅝	76⅞	77⅜
People's Gas	98⅜	99⅜	98⅜	99⅛
Rock Island	111	113¼	112⅜	113
Southern Pacific	42⅞	43	42¼	42¾
Tenn. & M. I	95	96	94	96
U. S. Leather, pfd	71	73	70¾	71
Union Pacific, pfd	73⅞	74⅜	73⅝	73⅝
Union Pacific, com	57⅜	57⅝	56⅝	57
Western Union	81	81¾	81¾	82¼
Great Northern	164¼	164½	160½	163½
Illinois Centrals	113	113¾	111¾	113
Third Avenue	104½	105¼	104	105
Leather, com	13¼	13½	11	11
Mercy	4	4	2	3

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 27.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5⅝ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅝ for demand and at $4.82@4.82½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83@4.83½ and $4.85½@4.87, commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.82. Silver certificates, 59½@61c; bar silver, 59¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds irregular; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s registered, $1.01; 3s registered and coupon, $1.06¾; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.24½; old 4s registered, $1.15¾; coupon, $1.16¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.15.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 27.—Clearings, $18,890,038; balances, $1,541,952. Posted exchange, $4.84@4.87; New York exchange, 10c premium.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 27.—Cotton opened quiet and firm, unchanged to 3 points higher, and continued to advance slowly following the call on demand from shorts who were led by exporters. They buying was caused by a better Liverpool showing than expected and an absence of sellers. The market was not active. The conflicting character of crop advices naturally created timidity as did contradictory reports from Liverpool concerning Manchester trade conditions and the effect of the India famine upon the cloth markets of that country.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands, 9¾; middling gulf, 10⅛; sales, 500 bales. Cotton futures closed steadily; March, $9.44; April, $9.43; May, $9.44; June, $9.36; July, $9.35; August, $9.25; September, $8.47; October, $8.23; November, $8.09; December, $8.08; January, $8.09; February, $8.12.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 316 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 27.—Close: Adventure, 1¼; Allouez, 1¼@1½; Anaconda, 37@38; Arcadian, 13@; Arnold, 50@; Ashbed, 25 bid; Atlantic, 23@25; Bable, 21; Bingham, 12; Bonanza, 1¼@1½; Boston and Montana, 315; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 70¾; Calumet and Hecla, 755@12; Centennial, 19@20; Cochita, 11¾; Copper Range, 92@95; Dominion Coal, 47; Franklin, 15¾; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1¾; Isle Royale, 2; Kearsarge, 6¾; Mercedes, 8 asked; Michigan, 12½; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 15; Old Colony, 35@36; Old Dominion, 17¾; Osceola, 70 bid; Parrott, 47¾; Pioneer, 16¾; Quincy, 150@160; Rhode Island, 4; Santa Fe, 6¾@7; Tamarack, 188@192; Tecumseh, 3¾; Telephone, 3½ asked; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 32¾; Washington, 10½; Winona, 3 asked; Wolverine, 39½@41; Wyandotte, 1½@2; Zinc, 15@.

FIGHT AT LADYBRAND.

Maseru, Basutoland, Monday, March 26.—A small British force, commanded by Col. Pilcher, entered Ladybrand this morning, after driving in the Boer outposts. A considerable body of Boers then attacked the British, who retired after capturing the landrost. The British lost three men wounded and the Boers eight men wounded. It is understood that the Boers are trying to check the British, while their convoy of wagons pushes on to Senekal.

WANT A ROAD.

Washington, March 27.—Representatives Wilson, Cushman and Jones, appeared before the house river and harbor committee today and urged the appropriation of $345,000 for a portage railroad at the Dalles, Ore.

TO BAR FALSE BRANDS.

Washington, March 27.—The house committee on commerce today directed a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Sherman to prevent the false branding or marking of food and dairy products with an amendment that the act shall not apply to the branding or labeling of wines or liquors.

PLACE FOR GRIDLEY.

Washington, March 27.—The president today nominated several persons to be second lieutenants of marines, among the number being John P. N. Gridley of Pennsylvania. Mr. Gridley is the son of the late Capt. Gridley, who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manilla bay.

SHE SAID SHE WOULD NOT.

Lizzie Troyer's Frank Confession of Her Intentions.

There was an afternoon session of police court held in the blue room today. Belle Castleton, arrested last night for keeping a disorderly apartment over Charles Leland's saloon at 716 West Superior street, had her case continued till Thursday morning with bail fixed at $75. Lizzie Troyer, arrested in a room in the Red Star hotel, was arraigned for vagrancy and put up $10 bail to appear tomorrow morning, which she assured every person about the room that she would not do.

May Dover, alias Kate Hanley, the young woman who tried to commit suicide in a cell last evening, was arraigned this afternoon. She was in a very critical condition and her hearing was set for tomorrow afternoon with bail at $50, which she was unable to furnish.

J. Nicholas, a drunk, pleaded guilty, but told an extenuating story and was allowed to go under suspended sentence. He said he just got out of Minneapolis and felt so good over his escape that he never knew what happened to him after 10 o'clock last night.

Not on to the Curves.

Two prominent saloonkeepers will probably be arrested late this afternoon for not strictly following the rules and regulations of the "half-open" policy. Last Sunday the saloon of William Schuman, at 603 East Third street, and that of Moses Cook, at 433 West Michigan street, were a little more than half open. Officer Kasmir discovered the first named place was not closed and today the warrant was issued for the arrest of the proprietor. Officer Schulte found Moses Cook's place, on Michigan street, doing business when it was supposed to be closed, and he too swore out a warrant, which was issued this morning. Both saloonkeepers have been expecting the arrests for the past twenty-four hours and one of them sent a friend to the city hall this afternoon to ascertain what was the cause of delay.

Women's Presbyterial Society.

The twelfth annual convention of the Woman's Presbyterial society will be held tomorrow in the First Presbyterian church. The object of this society is to perpetuate an interest in the home and foreign missions of the Presbyterian church, and tomorrow's convention promises to be largely attended. Among those on the program are: Mrs. Mersereau, Miss Blackmarr, Mrs. G. A. Malcolmson, Mrs. A. H. Carver, Mrs. Holbrook, Mrs. H. S. Bryan, Mrs. Jamieson, Mrs. C. S. Pierce, Mrs. J. A. Waugh, Mrs. R. A. Montgomery, Mrs. Robert Pelham, Mrs. Whipple and Mrs. McCabe.

HOSPITAL SHIP INQUIRY.

A Board Appointed on the Missouri and Relief.

Washington, March 27.—By direction of the secretary of war, a board consisting of Brig. Gen. Alfred E. Bates, paymaster general of the army; Maj. H. S. Kilbourne, surgeon, and Maj. John M. Carron, Jr., has been appointed to investigate all the facts relating to the fitting up and equipment of the hospital ships Missouri and Relief, including their condition at the time of purchase by the government, and particularly to report on the present condition of the ships, their seaworthiness, their adaptation for hospital purposes, and the sums necessary to place them in condition to meet the requirements of the hospital service. The board is also to determine whether and wherein the vessels are not seaworthy or fit for the hospital service, and in the event of their usefulness having been impaired by the character of the work done upon them since their acquirement by the government to fix the responsibility for their present condition. The members of the board will meet in this city, on March 29, or as soon thereafter as practicable to organize and will then proceed to New York, San Francisco and other points necessary to the promotion of the investigation.

MASS AT BIGGARSBURG.

Boers Collecting There In Force In Intrenched Positions.

Ladysmith, March 27.—It is reported that Boers are massing in their intrenched positions at Biggarsburg, and it is added that their transport trains are packed at Newcastle in readiness to facilitate their retreat in case necessity requires such a step.

THREATEN NEW YORK.

Machinists Will Strike There If Manufactures Help Outsiders.

New York, March 27.—M. J. Ford, master machinist, announced today that the only difference between machinists' unions and the manufacturers of New York and New Jersey was the reported aid to the Western manufacturers in the present strike that was coming from the East. "If these Eastern concerns refuse to promise us," declared the district leader, "that they will not make or take any goods from the houses our men are fighting in the West, then we will call out every man jack in those machine shops around New York."

GOES TO CALUMET.

Washington Copper Company to Move Offices From Houghton.

Boston, March 27.—The Washington Copper Mining company, at its meeting here today, re-elected its board of directors and voted to transfer its business offices from Houghton to Calumet, Mich.

WAIVE EXAMINATION.

Culton and Davis Held to the Grand Jury.

Frankfort, Ky., March 27.—At 2 o'clock Attorney Polsgrove announced that the commonwealth was ready to proceed with the trial of either Culton or Davis. A consultation of all the attorneys was held, after which Capt. Davis was brought into the court room, Culton having come in early with his private guard.

Attorney Ramsey, Culton's leading counsel, announced that his client would waive his examining trial, and by agreement with the attorneys, Culton will remain at home with his sick wife, under private guard.

In the case of Capt. John Davis, Attorney Dunlap, for the defense, stated that the defendant would waive examination and that an agreement had been entered into that bail should be fixed for Davis at $5000.

The court then entered an order admitting Davis to bail, and he will be released this afternoon. The court adjourned till 4 o'clock, when it will reconvene to take Davis' bond.

JOYCE ARRESTED.

St. Louis, March 27.—Michael Joyce, the coal dealer, who was yesterday indicted by the grand jury on the charge of attempting to bribe city employes, was arrested today. He gave bond in the sum of $1000 and was released to await trial.

Spring Term

Begins at the Business university on Monday, April 2.

SAY SHE IS A DEGENERATE.

The Experts Give Their Opinions of Miss Viola Horlocker.

Hastings, Neb., March 27.—In the Horlocker poisoning case today, the time was entirely taken up with the testimony of medical experts. The witnesses were Dr. Cromwell and Dr. Norborg, of the Oaklawn sanitarium, at Jacksonville, Ill. Dr. Cromwell testified that the defendant was a degenerate and that while at the sanitarium, had attempted to commit suicide. She denied the story that during her stay Miss Horlocker had gone out in society, asserting that she had never left the sanitarium unaccompanied. She also testified that defendant had been afflicted with fainting spells and severe pains in her head. The pains were attributed to the nervous condition of the defendant.

Dr. Norborg gave it is his opinion that Miss Horlocker has inherited a diseased mind.

CLOTHING FRAUD TRIAL.

Defense Enters Objection to Marsh's Alleged Accomplice Testifying.

Lansing, Mich., March 27.—Col. Eli R. Sutton, of Detroit, who was indicted with members of the state military board on a charge of complicity in the alleged state military clothing frauds, was

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 27.—The barometer is low over Lake Huron and Kansas and high over Northwest Canada. Temperatures have risen in Missouri valley states and have fallen slightly in Rocky mountain districts. Mild weather continues. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night over Michigan, Illinois and Eastern Iowa, and snow over Western North Dakota, Montana and scattered portions of Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	20	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	24	Memphis	56
Calgary	18	Miles City	30
Chicago	50	Milwaukee	38
Davenport	50	Minnedosa	24
Denver	40	Moorhead	28
Detroit	56	North Platte	42
Dodge City	48	Oklahoma	50
Duluth	30	Omaha	34
Edmonton	18	Port Arthur	22
Escanaba	28	Prince Albert	—
Green Bay	36	Qu'Appelle	20
Havre	30	Rapid City	26
Helena	28	Shreveport	54
Huron	50	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	38	St. Paul	28
Kansas City	36	Sault Ste. Marie	24
La Crosse	50	Swift Current	24
Lander	28	Williston	26
Marquette	38	Winnipeg	14

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather with rain or snow tonight and Wednesday. Brisk and probably high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 27.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Rain possibly with snow flurries late tonight or Wednesday.

Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Wednesday. Brisk and high east to north winds.

Canada Is Bidding For English Favor.

The report recently sent out from Ottawa that the Canadian parliament will soon be dissolved and a general election brought on early in the coming summer receives confirmation by the announcement made in the budget speech of the finance minister, Hon. W. S. Fielding, that after July 1 the preferential tariff in favor of British products will be 33⅓ per cent instead of 25 per cent. Ordinarily such an announcement would not be regarded as an indication of an approaching election, but Mr. Fielding's statement, taken in connection with the recent eloquent speech of the premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in which he eloquently advocated imperial federation and a tightening of the bonds of union between Canada and "the mother country," has held to the belief that the ministry intends to appeal to the country at an early date for an indorsement and take advantage of the strong feeling of loyalty to the British crown aroused by the participation of Canadian troops in the South African war. The Conservatives, it is said, had intended to make the loyalty cry their chief campaign material, and were to charge that the Laurier government had been unnecessarily slow in offering aid to England when the Transvaal war started, but Premier Laurier's speech has robbed them of that issue. The preferential tariff is part of Laurier's political manoeuver. It is a distinct bid for English good will. The present 25 per cent discrimination in favor of Great Britain undoubtedly has affected American exports to the Dominion. The value of these exports for the seven months ending Jan. 31 last was $55,121,000, which exceeds by $240,000 the figures for the corresponding months of the previous year. But prices are higher now than they were a year and a half ago. Hence greater quantities of products were shipped to Canada during the earlier than during the later seven months' period. Doubtless the increase in the discrimination in favor of Great Britain will tend to decrease still more the volume of American exports to the Dominion, and at the same time increase the British exports to Canada.

Scheme to Provide Six Easy Army Berths.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune reports that in an innocent little bill, entitled 'An act to increase the efficiency of the subsistence department of the army," is concealed a scheme to provide easy berths for six army officers. The measure provides that there shall be added to the subsistence department one assistant commissary general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and five commissioners of subsistence, with the rank of captain. This bill was prepared at the war department, sent to the house committee on military affairs, and favorably reported. It will be taken up at an early day and an effort made to pass it. According to a member of the committee, there is no necessity for the increase in the force of the commissary general, and the bill is a scheme to give six army officers desirable berths, with little or nothing to do. It is pointed out that a war has been fought with no increase in this department except that made during the war when the volunteer army was large, and there are now enough officers in the commissary department to do the work required. Threats to expose the scheme are made by those who have discovered it. When the measure is taken up for consideration, it is said, a member of the military committee will make a short speech explaining exactly what the bill means. If this is done it will defeat the measure, and the officers who are slated for these positions will be compelled to continue on duty with their regiments.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

A report made to Gen. Warren by Rev. Reginald F. Collins, an English chaplain, who assisted in caring for the wounded and burying the dead after the victory of the Boers at Spion Kop, has been denied publication by some of the English papers. The London Telegraph, however, printed the report in full. From this publication the following extracts are taken:

"I venture to think it a matter of considerable importance to draw attention to the attitude of the Boers whom we met during the carrying out of our duties on these three days. I confess that the deepest impression has been made on me by these conversations and by the manly bearing and the straightforward, outspoken way in which we were met. As there was no effort made to impress us by what was said (they spoke with transparent honesty and natural simplicity, and in nearly all cases the conversations were begun by us), so there was a total absence of anything like exultation over what they must consider a military success. Far from it; there was a sadness, almost anguish, in the way in which they referred to our fallen soldiers. I can best convey the truth of this statement and show that there is no attempt at exaggeraion, in using the word 'anguish,' by repeating expressions used, not once, but again and again, by great numbers of them as they inspected the ghastly piles of our dead. 'My God! what a sight!' 'I wish politicans could see their handiwork.' 'What can God in heaven think of this sight!' 'What a cursed war that brings these poor fellows to such an end!' 'We hate this war. This war is accursed. Every day on our knees we all pray that God will bring this war to an end.' 'It is not our war; it is a war of the millionaires. What enmity have we with these poor fellows?' 'Would that Chamberlain, Rhodes and the millionaires could see these trenches and graves.' 'When will this unjust war end?' 'We all hate war. We are men of peace. We want to go back to our homes and farms, to sow our seed and reap our fields, and not to make war. Good God! When will it end?' There were many like expressions of grief used, but these were the most frequent, and are those that remain indelibly imprinted on my memory, together with the inexpressible sorrow stamped on every face. At the burial service all stood reverently bareheaded, and all who could speak English joined in the words of the 'Our Father.' It is important for me to state that what I have written does not refer to one small party of the Boers. I do not hesitate to say that in the three days I spoke with some hundreds standing around us in groups of from ten to twenty."

Reading the newspaper reports of battles in South Africa that deal only with the gallant work done by the troops, we fail to appreciate the horrors of the conflict as they appear to the participants. The above extracts from the British chaplain's letter must produce a deep impression on all who read them. A recent dispatch from London states that the British losses in the war so far have been 16,418, exclusive of the invalids sent home. The extent of the Boers' losses is not definitely known, but they must have been also heavy. The war is far from ended, unless some peace arrangement be made, and the advance of the British to Pretoria will be attended by awful slaughter. Well may those who are fighting ask: "How long, O Lord, how long?"

Is Really No Concession at All.

The Republican members of the senate who differ from the Porto Rican tariff bill are still trying to agree on a compromise, but there is nothing they can do, short of granting absolute free trade between the United States and Porto Rico, that will satisfy the American people. The matter has gone too far and the people have become too thoroughly aroused to be satisfied with any sort of a compromise. The fight is between the people of the States and Porto Rico on one side and the sugar and tobacco interests on the other, with congress leaning towards the side of the trusts up to this time. The tariff advocates have clung tenaciously to their friends in the sugar and tobacco business and have made one concession after another, in an effort to save something for those interests, until they have expressed a willingness to accept 15 per cent of regular rates one way. They are satisfied to allow goods to enter Porto Rico free of duty if only there be a tariff of 15 per cent of the Dingley rate levied on merchandise coming from the island to the United States—meaning of course sugar and tobacco, which are Porto Rico's chief exports. This is really no concession at all, though it is meant to appear as one offered in the interest of party harmony. The sugar and tobacco men do not care a rap whether the Porto Ricans pay a duty on imports or not; what they want is a tariff at this end of the line. If the people of the United States are to be taxed for the care of Porto Rico, they prefer to have the levy made in some other form.

THE "OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA.

The correspondence had with the governments of other nations respecting the maintenance of an "open door" in China was submitted to congress today by Secretary Hay. It is the belief of many people that an "open door" in China means that the Chinese ports will be open to foreign trade without the levying of any customs duties. This is incorrect. What is meant is that no preference or special privilege is to be given by China to one foreign nation over another foreign nation in trade facilities. The products of all the nations are to be admitted on equal terms.

The correspondence on the subject extended over a period of time from Sept. 6 last to March 20 instant, the last date marking the successful completion of the undertaking. The nations addressed on this subject by the United States were Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Italy and Japan. To the government of each of these countries, Secretary Hay addressed notes setting forth the demands of this government. In brief they are as follows:

1. That it will in nowise interefere with any treaty port or vested interest within any so-called "sphere of intrest" or leased territory it may have in China.

2. That the Chinese treaty tariff of the time being shall apply to all merchandise landed or shipped to all such ports as are within such "spheres of intrest" (unless they be "free ports"), no matter to what nationality it may belong, and that duties so leviable shall be collected by the Chinese government.

3. That it will levy no higher harbor dues on vessels of another nationality frequenting any port in such "sphere" than shall be levied on vessels of its own nationality, and no higher railroad charges over lines built, controlled or operated within its "sphere" on merchandise belonging to citizens or subjects of other nationalities transported through such "sphere" than shall be levied on similar merchandise belonging to its own nation transported over equal distances.

All the replies made by the governments approached on the subject were favorable, the condition being attached in each that the other powers concerned should make similar declarations. Secretary Hay is deserving of high praise for the success that has attended these negotiations.

A recent issue of the St. Augustine, Fla., Record contained the following paragraph: "Among the prominent Republicans of the state attending the convention today are Messrs. John E. Stillman, collector of customs, Pensacola; George W. Allen, collector of customs, Key West; John W. Howell, collector of customs, Fernandina; W. H. Lucas, collector of customs, Jacksonville; M. H. Macfarlane, collector of customs, Tampa; T. F. McGowin, United States marshal, Northern district; John F. Horr, United States marsal, Southern district; John Eagan, district attorney, Northern district; Joseph E. Lee, collector internal revenue." It is evident that Mr. Hanna's men are on guard in Florida as well as in Minnesota. That the federal officers in this state are not a bit more squeamish than their Florida brethren about participating in politics was evidenced at the recent meeting of the Sixth district congressional committee.

The recent pronunciamento of the ameer of Afghanistan to the British government, avowing eternal hatred to Russia and undying fealty to the British empire, had the peculiar glitter of oriental duplicity in it. Such, at least, is the opinion of Henry Savage Landor, the English Oriental traveler, who regards the ameer's words "as dust thrown into our eyes to blind us." Mr. Landor, however, may be an alarmist regarding Russia's plans in the present crisis. He thinks there are already 250,000 Russian troops on the Afghan frontier, which is quite inconceivable.

At Ocean Grove, N. J., last year, President McKinley said: "The flag does not mean one thing in this country and another thing in Porto Rico and Cuba." Did our president mean what he said, or only 85 per cent of what he said? Is he an honest, capable statesmanlike president, or only 85 per cent of such a character? This is a curious question, that the American people are inquiring about—and they must be answered.

The Topeka State Journal says: "Scarcely a day passes that the wires do not bring the announcement of the death of some person who has gone to California for his health. Why don't the postal authorities get after the Californians for using the mails for fraudulent purposes in circulating false and misleading stories about their state as a health resort?"

The declaration in the Rhode Island Republican platform that congress "has had at rest all fear of an unsound and dangerous currency" will ratify the gold Democrats, says the Springfield Republican. If free silver is no longer to be feared, there are a certain number of voters who may trek back into the Democratic party.

The mortgage tax bill was defeated in the New York senate because Tom Platt would not let the bill pass unless the New York Central was exempted and Governor Roosevelt declared he would not sign the bill in that form.

Since the governor of Idaho has assumed all the responsibility for everything that was done in the name of the law to suppress the Coeur d'Alene mining riots, further investigation seems to be unnecessary.

Mr. Hepburn's bill to prohibit newspapers from publishing reports of prize fights is absurd. Why not prohibit the prize fights and then there would be none to report?

It is hardly likely that congress will go to the extent of protecting the workingmen of the states from the pauper labor of Arizona and Alaska.

The indications point more strongly than ever to the probability that the senate will adopt the Porto Rico tariff without amendment.

The Washington Post thinks that one of the crying needs of the hour is the public ownership of legislatures.

"Sapho" must be awfully bad, inasmuch as Mrs. Langtry does not think it should be produced.

Master of Civic Administration.

Philadelphia Record: The military governor of Cuba evidently knows more about the arts of peace and the true theory and practice of civic administration than has been learned by many men of wider fame and greater experience. He has already won golden opinions from all classes of Cubans by redeeming faithfully every promise of authority and setting a valuable example of patience, discernment and diligence in the performance of present duty. It is such men as Gen. Wood who, when given the opportunity of power, create and re-create states and republics.

Proposed Territory of Seward.

New York Tribune: It is proposed to cut Alaska in two, make a new territory and name it Seward in honor of the great statesman who brought about the Alaska purchase. Its area is large enough for two territories, or a dozen, for that matter, and the name proposed for the first one to be sliced off, though secure in the nation's memory without such celebration, is the most appropriate that could be selected. But what is the need for two territories, when congress has not yet been able, after twenty years' consideration, to devise a full and practicable territorial government for one?

Vastness of Our Resources.

Baltimore Sun: The crops of 1899 have not broken the record, but have approached it closely. The wheat crop was 547,303,846 bushels; corn, 2,078,143,333 bushels; oats, 796,177,713 bushels; barley, 73,381,563 bushels; rye, 23,961,741 bushels; buckwheat, 11,994,473 bushels; potatoes, 285,783,232 bushels; hay, 56,653,756 tons. The average farm prices reported were: Wheat, 58.4 cents; corn, 30.3 cents; oats, 24.9 cents. The figures of production, though exceeded once or twice before, are enormous and show what a continent we possess. Our natural resources are almost unlimited and on the strength of them we have built up manufacturing plants on an extraordinary scale. No country shows such railway systems, such furnace outputs, such huge shops and mills and huge trusts. If our statesmanship were on the same scale as our material resources we should occupy a most enviable position.

Starved Hair

Slow growth of hair comes from lack of hair food. The hair has no life. It is starved. It keeps coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness. The only good hair food you can buy is—

Ayer's Hair Vigor

It feeds the roots, stops starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dandruff also. Keep a bottle of it on your dressing table. It's a splendid dressing.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found your Hair Vigor to be the best remedy I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out very bad, so I thought I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long."

NANCY J. MOUNTCASTLE,
July 28, 1898. Yonkers, N. Y.

Write the Doctor.

He will send you his book on The Hair and Scalp. Ask him any question you wish about your hair. You will receive a prompt answer free. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Detroit Journal: Sweet are the uses of adversity, particularly if we happen to be on the bear side of the market.

-:-:-

Baltimore American: Editor—Ah, here's a contribution from a poet of the right stamp!

Assistant—Good stuff, eh?

"No; but he encloses return postage.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "After all," she said, "women have to bear the burdens of life."

"How so?" he asked.

"Why, just look at the time Ladysmith is having, while Harrismith is taking it easy."

-:-:-

Buffalo Commercial: Ella—To think that it is two years since we met and you knew me at once! Then I haven't changed much after all?

Bella—Oh, I knew you by your bonnet. Who would have thought there was so much wear in it?

-:-:-

Philadelphia Record: "My visit, sir, may be a little ill-timed," remarked the poet, "but I trust you will bear me out."

"Of course I will," replied the editor graciously. "In fact, you can be sure of it if you just bang the door a little as you go."

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: Uncle—What salary do you get?

Nephew—None.

Uncle—You are not working for nothing, are you?

Nephew—Oh, no; I'm only working for wages. I get $5 a week.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Watts—I see that Mrs. Kendal says the great requisite of a successful actress is imagination.

Potts—Who has to have it—the actress or her press agent?

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: "The managing editor—How long will it take you to get up an editorial on the fitness of the Kentuckians for self-government?

The editorial writer—About half a minute. All I have to do is to change the names of this stuff I have just written about the Cubans.

The Laugh-Maker.

The morbid man who wears a face
Long as a mule's—his beastly brother—
Who lets one chilling frown give place
But only to present another;
Who always is content to grope
Along the path of care and bother
And discontent, can never hope
To win the good will of the Father.
God has no use for solemn chaff,
But loves the man who makes us laugh.

The sunshine of a merry smile,
The music born of rippling laughter,
Are sent by heaven to beguile
The tedious march of the hereafter.
Their rays will pierce the darkest clouds
And light them with a silver lining,
Dispel the gloom that oft enshrouds
The dreary lives of the repining.
Fun's golden cup is sweet to quaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

We were not placed upon the earth
To grovel in the dust of sorrow;
Today should always ring with mirth
Without a thought of the morrow,
And heaven has sent us cheery men
To start the lively merry chorus,
To pierce with voice and pointed pen
The earthly clouds that gather o'er us;
To stab the gloom with humor's gaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

We stronger grow upon our feet
When foes of clinging care engage us
If in our daily walk we meet
A man with smile that is contagious.
His face lights up the darkened soul,
As sun rays pierce the veil of sadness,
Adds sweetness to the bitter bowl
And makes the heartstrings thrill with gladness;
Shows us the grain hid in the chaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.
—Denver Post.

Poor Old Kentucky.

Martin, Texas, Democrat: Man born in the mountains of Kentucky is of foul days and full of virus. He fisheth, fiddleth, cusseth and fighteth all the days of his miserable life.

He shunneth water as a mad dog and drinketh much mean whisky.

When he desireth to raise h— he planteth a neighbor, and lo! he reapeth twenty fold. He riseth even from the cradle to seek the scalp of his grandsire's enemy, and bringeth home in his carcass the ammunition of his wife's neighbor's wife's cousin's father-in-law, who avengeth the deed.

Yea, verily his life is uncertain and he knows not the hour when he may be jerked hence.

He goeth forth on a journey half shot and cometh back on a shutter, shot.

He riseth in the night to let the cat out, and it taketh nine doctors three days to pick the buckshot out of him.

He goeth forth in joy and gladness and cometh back in scraps and fragments.

A cyclone bloweth him into the bosom of his neighbor's wife and his neighbor's wife's husband bloweth him into Abraham's bosom before he has time to explain.

He emptieth a demijohn into himself and his shotgun into his enemy, and his enemy's son lieth in wait for him on election day, and lo! the coroner ploweth up a 40-acre field to bury the remains of that man.

Woe, Woe is Kentucky, for her eyes are red with bad whisky, and her soul is stained with the blood of innocent moonshiners.

Explanation Wanted.

Carlton County Vidette: The Republicans say that the sugar and tobacco trusts will pay the Porto Rico duties. How's that? We thought they told us that it was the foreigner who paid the tariff taxes a few years ago.

IN MICHIGAN.

Rumors as to Trimountain Stamp Mill---Osceola's Red Hot Campaign.

Houghton—It is rumored now that the Trimountain is to build its stamp mill this season and that it is to be located half way between the club house and Chassell. By selecting the site named, across from the Franklin and Arcadian mills at Grosse point, the Trimountain would have to ship its rock over three railroads under present conditions in order to get it to the mill, but a deal is already on foot, it is asserted, for the use or control of the Atlantic & Superior road by the Copper Range; and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic would undoubtedly be very quick to make a satisfactory arrangement for transporting the rock from Houghton to Chassell, as otherwise it would get nothing out of the traffic at all. On the other hand a connection with the Isle Royale Copper company's railroad is not entirely out of the question in case the Chassell site is the correct one. That route would save considerable distance over the South Shore at Pilgrim river. The most natural course for the transportation of the rock would be the construction of a railroad down the Pilgrim river valley, directly from the mine to the mill, handling all fuel back. The developments of the early spring will be awaited with interest as indicative of the real purpose of the Trimountain people.

The annual report of the Mohawk Mining company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1899, shows the receipts to have been $302,284 and the expenditures $178,707, leaving a surplus of $123,577 in the treasury. The mining expenses were $168,025, including $57,192 spent for underground work, $27,938 for surface work and $83,194 for construction expenses.

Osceola—At the Osceola township caucus there was a deadlock over the office of treasurer for eleven hours and choice was not made until the 105th ballot. The struggle was between L. J. Shepard and Patrick D. Sullivan. Each candidate had five delegates who held out throughout the night and stubbornly refused to give way. Finally one of the Sullivan delegates broke the deadlock by casting a blank ballot.

THE DAKOTAS.

Many South Dakota Marriages Invalid---North Dakota Agricultural College Contest.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Because of an apparently innocent newspaper item the matrimonial affairs of a large number of newly-wedded South Dakota couples have been badly mixed, and to straighten out matters many couples have remarried, while others are today unaware of the fact that the ceremonies which were supposed to have tied them together for life are, in fact, illegal.

This unfortunate condition is due, as stated, to the publication by many of the South Dakota newspapers of an item to the effect that under the new marriage license law a license to marry procured in any county in South Dakota was good in every other county, and that couples obtaining licenses in one county could proceed to another county and be married there. The natural desire of a good many couples contemplating matrimony to conceal their approaching marriage from their friends and other residents of their immediate localities contributed to complicate the situation, as many of them quietly obtained their license in one county and proceeded to another county, where they were not so well known, for the purpose of having the ceremony performed.

A short time ago, however, it was discovered that licenses obtained in one county were void in other counties, and then there was consternation in the ranks of the newly married. As before stated, many couples who had the situation called to their attention have been remarried—legally this time—while others are as yet unaware of the illegality of their marriages. Naturally the ignorance in regard to the law has developed some interesting features.

Lead—The police are still looking for Henry Jacobs, the hardware merchant, who is wanted for embezzling $3500 from the Sioux Falls Co-operative Building and Loan association. Jacobs has not been seen in the city for a week, when he went to Deadwood. It is supposed he boarded an Elkhorn train and went East. He had received his insurance money from his burned stock of hardware before starting. The general agent of the association was willing to settle the matter by taking a join.der.ote of the relatives of Jacobs, which would have been excellent security, as some of them are wealthy. Jacobs, it is now learned, appropriated $900 of the association's money several months ago, and his mother at that time gave her note for the amount. The association will push the matter until Jacobs is found.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The stock judging contest was one of the features of the closing week of the North Dakota agricultural college. There was an interesting rivalry between the students, and the contest was decided in three rings on milch cows, draft horses and beef cattle. The gold medal was won by John S. Cummings, of Devils Lake; the silver cup by Thomas Henderson, of Rolla, and the third honors by A. G. Dakin, of Page.

PENNSY SATISFIED.

Philadelphia, March 27.—Football as played today is fairly satisfactory to the university of Pennsylvania and the football commission will have no amendments touching the game itself at the coming meeting of the rules committee in New York. The matter of side line coaching, however, will be brought forward at the meeting and Pennsylvania will probably endeavor to have this feature eliminated by the abolition of all field privilege tickets. It is suggested that coaches and substitutes have a separate inclosure somewhat removed from the gridiron, and also that the umpire be empowered to punish the side offending by outside coaching, either by the loss of the ball or by giving the opposing team so many yards.

CAR SHOPS BURNED.

Kansas City, March 27.—The plant of the Kansas City Car and Foundry company, located on the Kansas side of the river, near Argentine, was damaged $150,000 by fire early today.

Capt. A. H. Bogardus

The Champion Wing Shot of the World, Tells How He Was Cured of

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Elkhart, Ill., August 30, 1899.

The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I had been a sufferer from Kidney Disease for several years, and it rapidly developed into Bright's Disease. I was persuaded to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and must say that they completely restored my Kidneys to a healthy condition and I attribute my present good health to Dodd's Kidney Pills, and unhesitatingly recommend them to sufferers from Rheumatism or Kidney trouble.

A. H. Bogardus

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys.

Sold by all dealers in medicine. 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

La Grippe and Consumption CURED BY Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

(For Medicinal Use)

The old family remedy, the standard of purity and excellence for nearly half a century, is the only absolute cure for Grip and Consumption. It not only cures the dread disease, but tones up the system and stimulates the heart action.

DR. WILLARD H. MORSE, F. S. Sc., American Director of the Bureau of Materia Medica, says:

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only reliable and absolutely sure cure for the Grip, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Consumption and wasting diseases from whatever cause."

Over 7,000 doctors who think as Dr. Morse does, prescribe and recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a food for body and brain. It has stood severe tests for forty years, and has always been found absolutely pure. All druggists and grocers, $1.00 a bottle. Book sent free.

NO FUSEL OIL.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PRICKS FAKES.

Democratic Committeeman Johnson Punctures Stories of Move to Quit Silver.

Chicago, March 27.—J. G. Johnson, chairman of the executive committee of the national Democratic committee, being asked for his opinion on articles published yesterday in which it is made to appear that a number of prominent Democrats, commencing with Chairman Jones, of the national committee, favor the abandoning of any reference to the silver question in the forthcoming Democratic platform, said:

"I have read the articles in question and am prepared to say that in so far as they attempt to connect any prominent Democrat with the proposition, they are, to say the least, very unfair and are only a sample of very many similar articles which have been and probably will be published in papers with whose managers the wish is very probably father to the thought.

"If these articles are read with care it will be seen that though they shrewdly connect various men, including Gen. Weaver, with the proposed movement, there is in reality not a word of authority for the proposition in the articles from beginning to end from any of the men whose names appear therein. So far as Senator Jones, Mr. Walsh, Mr. Abbott or myself are concerned, none of us has ever had a thought or uttered a syllable that would warrant the suggestions contained in these articles and all are diametrically opposed to the proposition in which we are dexterously placed by the ingenious authors of the articles in question.

"So far as Gen. Weaver is concerned, he is a prominent Populist, but is not in a position to speak for any Democrat. What his individual view may be on the matter in question I cannot say. As to the ingeniously worded statement that he stopped over here on his return from Washington (presumably from a conference with Senator Jones) and started from here to Nebraska with the cordial concurrence of myself and others connected with the national committee, to impress this matter upon Mr. Bryan, the whole thing is ridiculous when the facts are known. Gen. Weaver has not been in Washington for some weeks. He is now in North Dakota and Mr. Bryan, instead of being in Nebraska, is out on the Pacific coast.

"Of course the Democratic national committee will settle these questions for itself when it assembles, but I think there is no well informed Democrat in the United States but what is morally certain that the Kansas City convention will distinctly reaffirm the position which the party took on the money question in its platform of 1896."

PAYMENTS HELD VALID.

Texas Cannot Repudiate Warrants In Aid of Rebellion.

Washington, March 27.—The supreme court yesterday decided the case of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad company vs. the state of Texas. The case involved the validity of payments made in state warrants issued during the civil war. The predecessors of the Houston company were borrowers of money from the school fund of the state and while the war was in progress made payments in these warrants. In 1870 the state legislature passed a general act for the relief of railroad companies in the state. When a settlement was undertaken under this act the amount of former payments became involved, the state authorities alleging the payments to be invalid because the warrants were unconstitutional, having been issued in aid of the rebellion. The trial court took this view of the case and the state supreme court affirmed this opinion.

Yesterday's decision reversed these decisions, the supreme court holding that the payments in state warrants were legal; that the warants were not issued in violation of the constitution and that the state had a right to receive them as money.

On the point that the warrants were void because issued in aid of a rebellion, the court said, supposing the warrants were illegal on this act, still the actual receipt and acquittance given were not for this reason void as between the parties. In other words, the contract having been fully executed by the company and the state and neither party having chosen to refuse to perform its terms, neither party as between themselves can thereafter act as if the contract had not been performed, nor can the state pass an act which shall impair the obligation which springs from its performance. The case involves about $1,300,000.

STOP AT HONOLULU.

San Francisco, March 27.—The war department has recognized Honolulu as an open port by ordering that the transports soon to sail from here to call there en route to Manilla. The Hancock, which sails with the Philippine commission on April 10, will stop at Honolulu and Guam. The Meade and Grant will also touch at Honolulu.

DETROIT MEN STRANDED.

The Football Team's Manager Disappears at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., March 27.—Ten irate football players from Detroit spent the greater portion of last night searching for their manager, A. W. Stewart, who had the transportation of the party and had promised to meet them at the union station. Their failure to locate Stewart leaves them stranded in a strange city.

The team came to this city from Detroit Friday to play two games, one with the West End club and the other with the Cycling club. All, with the exception of Stewart, live in Canada. The expenses of the football players have been paid by the St. Louis Football association and its members will probably see to their welfare until they can get money from home or find Stewart.

"BOXERS" FIGHT TROOPS.

Chinese Outlaws Give Imperial Forces a Warm Time.

Pekin, March 27.—The "Boxer" movement in the north is assuming alarming proportions. News has been received here that an indecisive but severe fight has taken place between the "Boxers" and imperial troops at Yen Chiu, province of Chi Li. Each force numbered about 1500 men and there were heavy casualties on both sides.

NATIONAL COUNCIL IN.

Building Trades' National Organization Aids the Chicago Strikers.

Chicago, March 27.—The Record says: The National Building Trades' council has taken up the fight of the unions affiliated with the Chicago Building Trades' council. It has sent thousands of circulars all over the country from its headquarters in St. Louis, notifying members of the building trades of the trouble in Chicago. It is said the effect of these circulars has been to keep hundreds of men away from Chicago who otherwise would have come here.

In the city council last night, a resolution was passed authorizing the mayor to appoint a committee of five citizens to try to effect a settlement of the differences between the Building Contractors' council and the Building Trades' council.

RECEIVERS' ALLOWANCE.

New York, March 27.—Vice Chancellor Pitney, at Jersey City, has made an order allowing William B. Brookfield and Charles E. Kimball, receivers of the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, to borrow $100,000 for running expenses, taxes and interest. They asked for $300,000. The vice chancellor said he would hear arguments on the extra allowance on April 3. The receivers reported that the liabilities were $3,274,862.56, while the assets were $3,357,146.20.

Special Features.

The only solid through train to Chicago; the only dining car route, is over "The North-Western Line."

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 29 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

"NEW YORK NOVELTY STARS."

"Swell Vaudeville."

Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

DO THOU LIKEWISE!

WHEN WISE WOMEN WANT

anything from a servant girl to a piano, they consult the want columns of The Saturday Evening Herald.

1870—THE ACORN. 1900 THE OAK.

ERICSON.

Why is No. 219 West Superior Street the main thoroughfare for Clothing Buyers? **Why is it so popular?**

For thirty years the truth has been told about every article.

For thirty years buyers have seen their dollars work overtime.

A Hat Illustration

This is not a Dunlap.....

This is not a Knox.....

You cannot tell the difference. You save money. You always do at our store.

C.W. ERICSON THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER

SURVEY PARTY AT KOOCHICHING.

Route Surveyed From the Southwest to That Place.

The Border Budget, published at Koochiching, says:

Another party of railway surveyors reached town on Monday last. The line as run, coming from the southwest, would indicate an extension of either the Great Northern from Cass Lake, or the Brainerd & Northern from Bemidji, but we are rather inclined to the opinion that the party was in the employ of the latter road, and that the line is run, straight as the crow flies, from Bemidji, through or near Bridgie postoffice, to this place, crossing the Big Fork at the Big Falls and the Little Fork just below Sam Wilmar's place and striking the Rainy river near William Singer's farm, where it stops. Such, at least, is the course as near as can be judged from reports received from settlers along the route of the proposed line. The work is undoubtedly the most thorough and complete of its nature yet completed to this section, a sleigh road having been cut on the right-of-way, over which the supplies were hauled. After looking over the site of the terminus of the proposed railway, the party left Tuesday over the road above mentioned.

AMUSEMENTS.

"A YENUINE YENTLEMAN."

"A Yenuine Yentleman" was presented at the Lyceum last evening and the theater was packed with an audience that seemed to thoroughly enjoy the play. The Swedish dialect plays seem to draw well and this is probably the reason why there have been so many of them put before the public in recent years. This play is exaggerated and the plot is simply thrown together with the evident idea of dragging in the central character upon every opportunity and giving him a chance to get off a large amount of overdrawn dialect. The way the hero scatters large sums of money around is rather dazzling to the average man. He never at any time in the play has less than $500 somewhere in his clothes and he passes large amounts over to strange people on the slimest kind of stories. Some of the specialties are pretty good. Miss Maggie Clair, who played an Irish part entitled Mrs. Cordelia O'Grady sang some Irish songs that made a great hit and brought her several recalls.

"CLEOPATRA" AND "FEDORA."

The announcement of the appearance of Blanche Walsh and Melbourne McDowell in Sardou's great plays "Feroda" and "Cleopatra" at the Lyceum, Friday and Saturday, playing the latter Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, and the former Saturday evening, arouses pleasurable anticipations among that portion of play-goers who have surfeited with the frothy material which has lately been the vehicle for the display of figures and faces without any pretence of histrionic art. Blanche Walsh will be warmly received by her many friends in this city who await her appearance in these ambitious plays with confidence in her ability to sustain her enviable reputation as an emotional actress. An excellent company has been chosen, with the view of making the cast as nearly perfect as possible. The plays will be given in the usual magnificent style as regards costuming and scenic effects.

Owing to the extreme length and stupendous production of "Cleopatra," curtain will rise at 8 and 2 p. m. sharp.

A Balloon That May Be Steered.

This latest invention in the way of air ships is attracting great attention. The most wonderful thing about it is its simplicity. It is propelled by a small double petroleum motor, similar to that used in automobiles. Ordinary coal gas can tak the place of hydrogen for the purpose of filling the balloon, as only an hour is required for this work with gas, whereas hydrogen takes a day. This discovery ought to make the road through the heavens as free from danger as does Hostetter's Stomach Bitters the road through life. Behind it lie fifty years of cures. Weakness, indigestion, dyspepsia, debility, nervousness, constipation, malaria, or any disease arising from a weak stomach cannot withstand it. It is an excellent Spring tonic.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

CHAMBER TAKES NO ACTION.

Interest In Getting a Visit From Capt. Sigsbee Is Very Small.

The meeting of the chamber of commerce called yesterday afternoon by President Lewis did not bring out a very large number, in fact the only persons present were, President Lewis, C. H. Graves, A. Hirsch, Capt. C. P. Bragg and F. W. Kugler. President Lewis called the meeting to order and stated that Mayor Hugo had given him a telegram from the St. Paul Commercial club stating that Duluth could have Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee who commanded the Maine at the time she was destroyed in Havana harbor, as her guest for a day next week, if it was desired. The meeting was called to learn if the people wished to extend an invitation to Capt. Sigsbee to come here. The attendance at the meeting would indicate that there was not sufficient interest among the people, he said.

Col. Graves felt the same way. To get up an entertainment would be a task in which the citizens generally should interest themselves. A. Hirsch thought Duluth ought to entertain Capt. Sigsbee if for no other reason than that he was active in getting the hydrographic office in operation here.

It was decided to notify Mayor Hugo that the chamber could not undertake the responsibility of inviting Capt. Sigsbee here and entertaining him.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind, and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

ORANGES ARE JUMPING.

Price Will Climb Still More---Kavals Monopolize the Trade.

Oranges opened the week very firm and with an advance in prospect on the consignments due during the week. They will go 25c higher to cover icing charges, which will make the price on navels $3.50@3.75. Seedlings will go to $3.00@3.35. There are not many who care much where seedlings go, however. There is but little demand for them, navels having monopolized the market practically. The cultivation of seedlings is decreasing and in a few years, according to present indications, the seedling orange will take its place among the things of the past. There is nothing alleged against the flavor of the seedling—in fact, it is by a great many thought superior to the navel. It is all a matter of splitting out the seeds, and the tendency toward minimizing labor has brought the navel and put the seedling out of it.

A still further advance in navels is predicted for the near future as the demand is crowding the crop, and, moreover, shipments have been slow for some reason.

* * *

Eggs started in the week with a tired feeling, at 11½c the ruling price, and 11c taken for large lots.

* * *

The cold weather South has checked the receipts of "green truck," and lettuce is the only thing that is plentiful. It will probably be two weeks before receipts are again at the normal level. Prices were unchanged.

* * *

Strawberries will probably be lower this week, say 35@40c, which is 5c under last week.

* * *

Potatoes are weaker, 42c being the top price and the bulk of them going at 40c.

* * *

Poultry opened the week firm at last week's prices, with supplies very limited. Unfrozen dressed stock was, in fact, practically impossible to get. There was a fair supply of frozen. The receipts will not begin to increase until after April 1.

* * *

Butter opened the week unchanged, as did cheese. Both were firm at last week's closing figures, especially dairy butter.

* * *

There is a small quantity of grape fruit left in the market at $4 per case.

* * *

Apples were steady at $3.75@5.00 per barrel.

Flatulence is cured by Beecham's pills.

THOMPSON RESIGNS

City Clerk Elected Only Three Weeks Ago Relinquishes the Office.

TAKE MANY BALLOTS

Ex-Clerk Cheadle Comes Within One Vote of Election ---No Choice.

Walter Thompson resigned the position of city clerk, to which he was elected three weeks ago, and a bomb of the highest explosive variety dropped in among the aldermen could not have created greater surprise. Several matters of very important business which were scheduled to come up at the council meeting last evening were entirely lost sight of in the political battle that followed for the election of a new city clerk.

Mr. Thompson's decision was unexpected, even by his closest friends and political advisers. He has mentioned several times since going into office that he made a great mistake by accepting a political position, and that he could make a much better showing financially by remaining with the Singer Manufacturing company and managing its West Superior business. Yesterday he was met with a new offer from this company, and his resignation followed.

When it came to selecting an assistant the strong personal following of former City Clerk H. W. Cheadle asserted itself, for from the first to the twenty-second ballots he carried from one to three Republican votes, but in taking twenty-two ballots no candidate was able to get the nine votes required to elect, and the fight was postponed for one week.

When it came to selecting a city clerk Alderman Cullum nominated Mr. Cheadle, and Alderman Neff in a neat little speech seconded the nomination. He urged that in the city's interest and from the splendid record that Mr. Cheadle had made in the city clerk's office in the past five years, that party lines be overlooked. Alderman Rothermell, for the Republicans, nominated E. E. Kennedy, who, by the way, is on his way to Idaho, and it is not yet known whether he cares for the office.

Then the balloting began, with Kennedy leading with 7 votes, Cheadle 6 and Axel Zimmerman, assistant city clerk, 1. On the second ballot Cheadle's following took a brace, and he received 8 votes to Kennedy's 6. Had there been a full meeting of the council Mr. Cheadle would undoubtedly have been elected on this ballot, but Alderman Krumsieg, one of his best friends and supporters, was unavoidably absent from the city.

From the second to the fifteenth ballot it was a neck-and-neck race between the two leaders, and Zimmerman dropped out altogether. First Cheadle would receive 8 votes, and then Kennedy would be in striking distance. Up toward the twentieth ballot a few scattering votes found their way into the contest, and desperate efforts were made to adjourn the meeting, but each time the aldermen that wanted to fight it out then and there voted to break ground and the balloting went on. Then the straight Republicans discovered a way to adjourn gradually, and Alderman Cochrane asked to be excused. This changed the result somewhat, giving Cheadle 8 and Kennedy 5. Alderman Swenson then found it necessary to catch the late train home, and Kennedy's strength was cut down to 4. Cheadle looked like a winner, but the straight Republican quartet was like a stone wall, so after the result of the twenty-second ballot was announced, the council adjourned without transacting further business.

City Comptroller McCormick presented his annual report to the council, showing that during the year $1,600,547 had ben collected, while the disbursements amounted to $1,381,071, and the actual cash on hand amounts to $144,610. The assets of the city, including uncollected taxes for 1899, amounts to $4,301,209. Indebtedness, however, exceeds the assets by over $834,000. The liability, however, is mostly in bonds which are not due for many years.

By a resolution the board of public works was instructed to advertise for bids for the building of a timber approach from West Superior street to the ending of the proposed Garfield avenue viaduct at the south side of West Michigan street, the structure to cost approximately $6000.

On motion of Alderman Neff a resolution was adopted by which the president of the council was instructed to appoint a committee of three to devise ways and means for furnishing Park Point with a good ferry service for the coming season. The committee will be appointed later.

The annual appropriations for charitable institutions were fixed as follows: Children's home, $381.86; Woman's hospital, $140.60; Humane society, $153.36.

There was a lengthy discussion on the advisability of making a flat rate for all assessment compromises, instead of figuring the compromises from the valuation of the property, but the matter went over for one week.

SUPERIOR BENEFITING.

Claims Thirsty Duluthians Went Over There on Sunday.

Superior claims to be benefiting by the new order of things in Duluth and the Evening Telegram of last evening said:

"Superior felt the effects of the new Sunday saloon ordinance that went into effect in Duluth yesterday. It was quite an amusing sight to see the thirsty crowd that wandered over from Duluth yesterday. Standing room was at a premium on the interstate cars that came to this city. Crowds of dejected-looking guzzlers were congregated in front of all the saloons on the Duluth Bowery, hoping against hope that there was some hitch in the law and that some of the braver of the saloonkeepers would open up a back door to a few of their choice patrons.

"The new regulation provides that all saloons must be closed until 1 o'clock in the afternoon and may then be open by way of the back door until 8 in the evening. The order was very closely adhered to in all sections of the city, and as far as it went appeared to be a success."

PORTUGAL HAS PRICE.

London, March 27.—It is learned that Portugal is quite prepared to meet the Delagoa Bay award without borrowing money. Current reports that Great Britain intends lending the Portuguese government money in exchange for privileges at Delagoa and Bera are declared to be absolutely incorrect.

It's Queer

how much effort will be spent to get 5 per cent interest on money, or to save paying a little interest and then 50 per cent too much be paid for the Piano the home needs.

Here's a chance to get Pianos at right prices, and the right kind of Pianos, too.

$217.50

for a large sized, well made, handsomely finished New Upright, which ought really to sell at $300.

$293.75

is a close price for another fine Piano which elsewhere would cast $375.

New Pianos For Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

WILL NOT DIVIDE BILL.

Republicans Fail to Agree Regarding Porto Rico Measure.

Washington, March 27.—The Republican members of the senate spent two and a half hours in caucus yesterday afternoon in an effort to reach an agreement upon the Porto Rican legislation now pending in the senate. The caucus was apparently, however, without material result, the only accomplishment being a decision to proceed with the general bill as it now stands without separating the tariff feature and to discharge the harmony committee from further services.

Senator Foraker was instructed by the caucus on a viva voce vote to press the Porto Rican bill as it now stood, the governmental bill incorporated with the tariff measure, to as speedy a vote as possible. The understanding at the time this instruction was given was that Senator Foraker would offer an amendment to the tariff feature of the bill, adding the free list named by the president in an executive order to the exports going to the United States and to Porto Rico free of duty, but that the 15 per cent of the Dingley law carried in the house bill upon goods coming from Porto Rico to the United States would be retained.

There are a number of senators who will oppose the bill even with the amendment recommended. They are, it is understood, Senators Davis, Beveridge, Hoar, Wellington, Mason, Simon, Proctor and Nelson. It is also said that Senator Kyle, who heretofore has acted with the Republicans, and McCumber will not vote for the house bill unamended, but it is believed they will vote for the amendment proposition, two senators named in the list of the eight first given are claimed by friends of the tariff measure as almost sure to vote for the amended bill, leaving six Republicans who will vote finally against the measure.

It is claimed that two or three votes will be secured for the tariff measure from the ranks of the opposition parties in the senate and in this way a majority will be secured.

Mr. Lash Arrives.

H. W. Lash, of Cleveland, the expert, who has been retained by John E. Searles, in the negotiations for the purchase of the iron plants at the head of the lakes, is in the city, having arrived yesterday, and is looking over the plants. He is the man who made the reports to Mr. Searles last fall at the time he entered into the deals. He is not disposed to say anything now as to the plans made for the operation of the plants further than that it is expected that they will be working before very long.

FOOD RULES COMPLEXION.

Medicines of No Avail When Improper Food Is Persisted In.

A young lady whose first name is Blossom, and who was for many years misnamed, but is now properly named tells some interesting facts about her efforts to clear up her complexion, which in spite of all sorts of medicines and washes, face bleaches, etc., etc., were ineffective, because the root of the difficulty was not removed.

Her own story is interesting: "From childhood up, I, with my sisters and brothers, have been allowed the use of both tea and coffee. After I became a young lady, of course, it was no more than human that I should wish for a beautiful complexion like several of my companions, but which I did not have. Many different courses were taken to accomplish my end, such as applying face bleach, taking bottles and bottles of cleansing medicines, etc., all to no purpose.

"My older sister had learned before me that coffee was the root of the difficulty and urged me to begin taking hot water. I tried it, but could find little satisfaction in so weak and unpalatable a beverage. While visiting a friend one day, I accepted a cup of coffee (as I supposed), when I noticed that this particular coffee had 100 per cent better taste than the coffee we had been in the habit of using. Upon inquiring for the receipt of this very pleasing beverage, I learned that I had partaken of the noted Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

"I had struck the goal at last. This was the morning beverage that I wanted, and this, it turned out, was the secret of the beautiful complexion of my friend. Of course we immediately commenced using it in our home, and I want to say that today not a more healthy, robust family is to be found in the United States, and the fact is attributable to our abandonment of coffee and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee." We do not feel disposed to publish the full name of Miss Blossom, but the name can be given to those interested by letter to the Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich. The young lady lives in Traverse City, Mich.

It may of interest to know that many of the young ladies' seminaries throughout the country have discontinued the use of coffee and are using Postum Food Coffee. A letter from Rev. Alex. Burr, secretary of the Seattle, Wash., Young Ladies' seminary recites: "We are using Postum Cereal Food Coffee on the table, greatly to the satisfaction of the faculty and a large number of boarding students."

GET TRUE RETURNS

Suggestion of a County Officer In Respect to Personal Property Valuations.

ESCAPE THEIR SHARE

Those With Most Possessions Often Pay Less Than Poor People.

A county officer made a suggestion to a Herald man yesterday on personal tax matters that is interesting and that may possibly be practicable.

"A number of counties in Minnesota and elsewhere are trying a scheme that ought to work to their benefit," he said, "and it is possible that it would do some good here. A firm of tax experts has undertaken contracts to locate personal property that has escaped taxation and get it on the tax rolls, and for their trouble they get a portion of the taxes thus collected.

"There can be no doubt that a large proportion of the taxable personal property in this county, as in all counties, escapes from the tax rolls. Men who would not steal a pin, who are otherwise the soul of honor, think it no crime to defraud the public in this manner and to swear false oaths in making their returns to the assessor. Occasionally there is a conscientious man who makes a fair return, but in so doing he is perpetrating an injustice upon himself, for by making a true return he is forced to bear a larger share of the taxes that is rightfully his, and the only way to get justice is to make every man tell the truth as to his personal property return for once.

"The great injustice of this system is that it makes the personal property tax of the poor man a burden, while the tax of the rich man is a farce. The poor man has not so much to lie about, and from him the assessors usually get about the proper return. Thus it is not an uncommon thing to find a laboring-man in a rented house and supporting a large family by a constant struggle paying the same personal property tax as a man whose income is at least comfortable and whose house has such things as pianos, pictures, books and other articles that, no matter how necessary they are to people of culture, are classed necessarily as luxuries in the poor man's home.

"It is hardly necessary at this late date, however, to dwell upon the inconsistencies and injustices of the personal property tax system, for everybody knows about it. I would suggest that this county take some steps to get all of the personal property of the county on the tax rolls for this year. I would suggest that such a system be employed that it will be impossible for Jones, the man whose income runs in four figures at least, to get off with as small a tax as Smith whose income is in the figures always, and not very large figures at that. This could be done without either amending the tax laws or employing any outside assistance, as has been done in the counties where the system has been tried. It could be done by simply having the assessors discontinue receiving false returns. Instead they should make an effort to locate the property that has hitherto escaped, the bank balances, the stocks and bonds and mortgages that slip the taxpayer's mind so frequently when he makes his return. Only in this way can rank injustice to the poorer classes of taxpayers be avoided, and in my opinion it is worth while to try it for a year."

AMERICANS GOING IN.

Rapidly Supplanting the Old Spanish Influence In Mexico.

J. Allen Whyte, who is directing the tour of Mme. Scalchi and her company, was in the city yesterday. While here he talked interestingly of Mexico, through which country he has just traveled with his company.

"Our stay in Mexico was very interesting. We visited Guadalajara, where our reception was most enthusiastic, and at Guanajuata we were accorded another ovation. At this latter place we found what is probably the most beautiful opera house in the world. It cost over a million dollars, and its presence there was a great surprise to us. All of its appointments were beyond anything that I ever dreamed of seeing in the republic of Mexico. The tapestries that decorate one of the proscenium boxes cost $500. In the anterooms adjoining the foyer the upholstering and tapestries are marvelously beautiful. Like all Mexican institutions, however, those points that are not prominently visible are neglected, and the contrast in this respect between this and an American house was great. We would not thing of regarding with indifference any essential part of a house of this sort. In America the parts would be proportioned so as to balance the entire place. The statuary that is used in the embellishment of theaters is used in this house so profusely that the pure architectural style of the house—which is very impressive—is hidden and its effect destroyed. Notwithstanding these facts, the building is an exceptional one. There is a variety of building stone used in its construction, and the effect is beautiful.

"As you know, the Mexicans are very fond of music, but their taste inclines to bands and orchestras. The Mexicans are particularly fond of bands, and there is a government band playing in the plaza of nearly every town and city in the republic. I was astounded to hear Sousa's marches rendered all over the country, and well rendered, too.

"One peculiar incident occurred in this connection that is worthy of mention. It shows the tnedency of the Mexicans in this line. I was awakened at 4 o'clock one morning—and I afterward learned that it was a feast day—by the playing of a band on the street beneath my window. This band was playing Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever," and was followed in a short time by a second band that played "The Star Spangled Banner." A third band that came along after a brief interval played "Yankee Dodle." There were three or four other bands that passed during the morning, and all but one played American marches. That one band was playing a peculiar, sensuous Spanish air, 'Good Night.'

"Americans are rapidly settling many of the Mexican cities, and wherever there is an American colony the progress and push is evident at once, especially to one who has visited the Mexican cities where the American influence is not felt. I am disposed to believe that within a decade the old Spanish influence will be supplanted by American enterprise, which is making itself felt all through the republic."

PUSHING THE RAILROAD.

Duluth-Mankato Road Officers Are Working For the Scheme.

The people interested in the Duluth, St. Cloud, Glencoe & Mankato railroad are making an effort to get the people along the proposed line interested in seeing it built and in securing from them financial aid. Several efforts have been made in past years to build such a line, but they all came to naught. Capt. A. Reed, of Glencoe, president of the company, a few days ago wrote to C. L. Atwood, of St. Cloud, one of the directors of the railroad, and the St. Cloud Times says of the letter:

"Mr. Reed states that action should be taken at once to have the surveyors begin their work by April 1 so that the lines may be completed before spring is far advanced and a great part of the favorable season for work is gone. This official of the proposed road, is now making a trip over the line from Glencoe to Mankato and reports an encouraging outlook for the project. The citizens of the towns along the route and the farmers are kindly disposed to the enterprise and there is practically no opposition apparent in that part of the country. It is believed that the same attitude will be displayed in the upper country when the investigation is fully made. With these conditions to work upon there should be no time lost, in the opinion of the promoters, and they are anxious to raise the fund to begin the engineering at once.

"Mr. Reed will probably be in this part of the country as soon as he has made a thorough tour of the lower country.

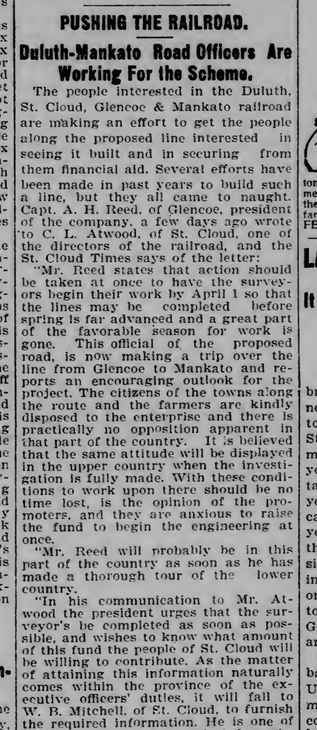
"In his communication to Mr. Atwood the president urges that the surveyor's be completed as soon as possible, and wishes to know what amount of this fund the people of St. Cloud will be willing to contribute. As the matter of attaining this information naturally comes within the province of the executive officers' duties, it will fall to W. B. Mitchell, of St. Cloud, to furnish the required information. He is one of the two vice presidents elected at the meeting of the directors. It is the wish of the road officials that those who contribute to the surveyors' fund become stockholders in the road. The shares are valued at $100 and the amount payable at present is $10, the balance being due when the work of the road is actually begun. Mr. Reed believes that if $1000 in shares can be subscribed before May 1, the construction of that branch of the road from Mankato to St. Cloud will be assured by the close of summer. A strong effort will be made to secure this amount."

Better Than a Gold Mine.

Growing rubber, vanilla, pineapples, bananas and other tropical products give immense returns. You can secure a life income on a monthly installment plan by addressing La Mexicana Land and Colony company, fourth floor 67 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill., whose contracts are guaranteed by a deposit of $100,000.

Cooking Lectures.

Tickets for Mrs. Rorer's lectures for sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's, also at Parson & Faucett's in West Duluth.



Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

City Carpet Cleaning Works.

Office: BAYHA & CO.,

Telephone 435.... 24-26 East Superior Street.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

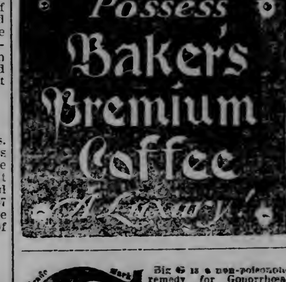
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

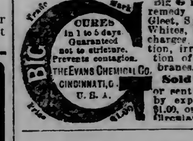
LABOR VS. TOBACCO TRUST.

It Will Pay Every Laboring Man to Read This.

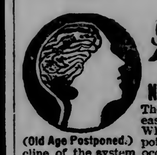
Are you a tobacco user? If so, what brand of plug have you in your pocket now? These questions are addressed to every laboringman in the United States. Was the tobacco you are using made by a trust? If you do not know you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you know that you, the laboringmen of the country, can kill the trusts inside of a year if you will be consistent? How? By thinking the next time you buy and insisting on getting a brand made by an independent concern. If you will buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco you will help kill the trust: Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher.

Paste this list in your hat. These tobaccos are made by Union labor in a Union shop at Union prices. The makers, the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, Middletown, Ohio, have never had a strike in their shop during thirty years of business. Is this a record worth supporting?





Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



TRADE MARK
Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.

(Old Age Postponed.)

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

GOLD SEAL
AMERICA'S BEST
CHAMPAGNE
THE MOST POPULAR AMERICAN WINE.
EQUAL TO THE BEST IMPORTED AT ONE-HALF THE PRICE.
URBANA WINE CO.
URBANA, N.Y.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, druggists.

TRADE MARK
MALYDOR
INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE
FEMALE
For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO, Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY will give you instant relief. Once used – you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, Express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—
S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

EAGLE BICYCLES $28, $35, $45

The Lightest Road Wheel Safe to Ride.

Not the Cheapest, but the Best.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

The old veteran repair man, Phil Pastoret, in charge of Repair Department. **J. W. NELSON,** 5 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

AN OFT REPEATED STORY.

Mrs. Roscoe Recites a Familiar Tale of Abuse and Asks Divorce.

A shocking story of marital infelicity is related by Louisa Tanner Roscoe in a complaint for divorce filed in district court, in which she seeks a divorce from Rinsford Roscoe. They were married at Ashland, July 2, 1881, and the plaintiff is 47 and the defendant is 50 years of age. Mrs. Roscoe claims that during eight years of their married life her husband subjected her to the grossest sort of cruelty, beating her with his fists, his feet and with other implements. She claims he beat her an average of two or three times a week during all of that time. His best piece of work, she claims, was performed at Ogden, Utah, where he gouged her left eye out with his thumb, for which he was arrested, jailed and fined. Another time he was jailed for an assault upon her, and she paid his fine. Once, she claims, he used a chair upon her, December 25, 1899, during a lengthy spell in which he devised his modes of persecution, January 24, 1900, she says is abandoned her.

He is a dealer in hair goods, she says, and his profits are not less than $100 per month. In addition to a divorce, she wants a provision made for the support of herself and her two children. Eckman & Stevenson are the attorneys.

Wants Ninety More.

Reinold R. Graetz has begun suit in district court to recover $90 from Alexander J. Curtin. He claims that in the fall of 1898 Curtin employed him to negotiate a sale of land in Cook county, and $100 was to be the price of his service. He says that he did secure a purchase in the Johnson Nickel Mining company, which took the property for $8500, but that Curtin has paid only $10. He sues for the balance of $90. George L. Spangler is his attorney.

The Paris Afternoon.

The program for the Paris afternoon which will be given tomorrow at the Twentieth Century club rooms under the direction of Mrs. James McCahill will include the following:

"General History of the City".....
.....Mrs. McCahill
"Churches and Theaters".....
.....Mrs. J. H. Crowley
"The Bastille".....Mrs. Henry Marshall
"The Tuileries".....Mrs. George C. Howe
"Versailles".....Miss Markell
"Fontainbleau".....Mrs. Clark Fagg
"The Louvre".....Mrs. William White
"The Luxembourge".....
.....Mrs. James D. Morrison
"The Tomb of Napoleon".....
"The Monuments".....Miss Carlotte Simonds

Played With His Confidence.

Thomas Carey, in a suit begun in district court yesterday, complains that one William O'Hara has abused his confidence. He was selling a lot in Biwabik to O'Hara, he says, and the deal as made in Duluth. By O'Hara's request he made the deed run to Tom Anderson, who is included with O'Hara as a defendant. O'Hara happened to have but $120 with him, so he asked Carey to go ahead and make out the deed, and he would send down the money when he got back to Biwabik. That was some time ago, but though the deed has been recorded the $80 has not appeared, Carey says, so he sues for it. His attorney is George L. Spangler.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funcedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

What promises to be one of the most interesting club events of the year, is the Paris afternoon arranged by the current events department of the Twentieth Century club, under the leadership of Mrs. James McCahill. The papers will be by women who have personally visited this wonderful city. A large number will undoubtedly attend, as the meeting will be held in the club rooms on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and reopen to all club members and those interested in the subject.

Notice has been received here of the death of Mrs. William Curtis, of Boston, mother of Mrs. G. C. Steele, of this city. At Boston, on March 22. Mrs. Steele is in Boston now.

The ladies of Glen Avon will serve a chicken pie supper at the church on Friday evening, March 30, at 6 o'clock.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Robert Madigan died yesterday morning at St. Mary's hospital from pneumonia. He was 32 years of age and unmarried. The remains will be taken to Minneapolis this evening for burial.

A. C. and E. R. Ribenack have purchased a 2-story brick building on Lowery from the Norton company, of Kentucky, for $20,000. The lot is the fifth west of Fifth avenue, on the north side of the street, and it is described as lot 80, block 15, Duluth Proper, Third division. The deed was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Henry Gaffert and Christina Anderson, Perry Nordton and Emelia Elm, and to John L. Young and Anna M. Kimrow.

Second citizenship papers have been granted to Peter Kraft, formerly of Germany, and to Joseph Fortiere, formerly a subject of the queen of Great Britain.

Articles of incorporation of "Ely, Harris & Co., empowered to do a general grain business, were filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds. The capital stock is $50,000 and the limit of indebtedness is $50,000. The incorporators are John A. Ely, Francis M. Harris and Henry F. Salyards, all of Duluth.

A girl baby arrived Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Hagberg. Mother and child are well and the father is lightening the corridors of the court house with big smiles.

Receiver W. E. Lucas of the Marine National bank, is preparing to wind up the trust. He has secured an order from Judge Lochren approving all of his acts, consenting all of his compromises and settlements, employment of attorneys, etc.

The Prohibitionist club will meet at 8 Palladio building this evening at 5 o'clock.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Warner, 1901 East Fourth street.

John Heberg was today appointed to a position on the police force. He goes on duty this evening.

The Wednesday Herald

is the one medium that always contains the Thursday bargain lists of Duluth's progressive merchants.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. S. Pearce, of 11 East Fifth street, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Quinn, at Cloquet for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. James W. Sargent and daughters, Misses Pearl and Katie, will leave Wednesday for Chicago to visit friends.

R. M. Bowler, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Darwin S. Hall, of White Earth, of the Chippewa Indian commission, was at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Woodard and Mrs. P. E. Woodard, of Watertown, Wis., are at the Spalding today.

W. C. McClure, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived from Saginaw today.

George M. North, of Cleveland, is a guest at the Spalding.

N. H. Clapp, a St. Paul attorney, is in the city today.

H. C. Clark, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding last evening.

Deputy United States Marshal T. J. Sheehan, was at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Paulson, of Worthington, are at the St. Louis.

J. H. Burwell, of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

J. E. Lartimer, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., is at the St. Louis.

Frank E. Thompson left this afternoon for the West and will sail for Honolulu in a few days to make that place his home.

H. B. Earhart has returned to Chicago.

A. J. Johnson returned today after a three-months' visit to Charleston, Ind.

George W. Buck left last evening for St. Cloud via St. Paul, where he will inspect Nazarene commandery No. 29, Knights Templar. He has gone as the representative of the grand commander, J. C. Monroe.

W. A. Thompson, who has been with Capt. Macdougall in the vessel business here, will leave Sunday for St. Louis, where he will be connected with the shipyard which is to be established there for the building of whaleboats for the Mississippi river traffic.

Harris Bennett left this afternoon on a business trip to Chicago.

Ex-Mayor Truelsen will leave tonight for Fargo to attend the funeral of a relative.

Ground a Few Barrels.

The first flour grinding at the head of the lakes since the week ending Jan. 27 was performed last week at the Commander mill, formerly the Barclay, which ran three days and produced 1000 barrels. None of the mills at the head of the lakes are running this week. The mills shipped 1475 barrels, all to domestic points and mill stocks amount to 3270 barrels. The railroads are beginning to receive flour in earnest and last week 32,425 barrels were added to the railroad stocks, which now amount to 35,025 barrels.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Macon, Feb. March 27.—Burglars entered the postoffice here last night and blew open the safe. They secured $200 in money and some stamps. Bloodhounds will be put on the trail.

"HYOMEI"

KILLS THE GERMS.

Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia.

Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup.

Five Minutes at any Time will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

HYOMEI is the only Germicide which can be inhaled. It can be used while at work, in the church, at the theater, or on street cars. Contains no poisonous compounds or dangerous chemicals.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Complete Outfit $1.00. Trial Outfit, 25c. Send for five days' treatment free.

THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

CAN SEE THE END

Attorneys Nearly Through With Their Talk In the Charter Contest.

ANDERSON LAW CASE

Judge Cant Takes One Up and Will Pass on Law's Validity.

The charter contest was resumed in district court this morning, before Judge Dibell, and the morning was taken up in another installment of argument for and against the charter. When the session started John A. Keyes was replying to the arguments of Henry F. Greene, and he concluded during the morning, whereupon Mr. Greene took the floor to answer the reply of Mr. Keyes. The arguments were still in progress when court adjourned at noon, and they were taken up again this afternoon. It was thought this noon that they would be concluded before court adjourned tonight. Judge Dibell will then have both of the contests under advisement, and his decisions will be awaited with interest.

Judge Cant took up tax cases this morning, and at noon he was engaged upon the case against the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, involving taxes on property of the company not used for railroad purposes, which is being taxed under the Anderson law. The issue is the same as that involved in all of these similar cases. The company pays its gross earnings taxes to the state under the law providing for that system of taxation, and claims that all of its property should be exempt from other taxation. The Anderson law, it claims, is invalid because it impairs the validity of a contract entered into by the state with the railroad company, and that is contrary to the United States constitution.

Judge Cant took under advisement the case against the Belt Line Railway company, involving a tract near the company's power house, on Bay View Heights. The company pays a gross earning's tax to the state, and it claims that this property should be exempt, because it is necessarily used in connection with the road. There is a spring on it from which the company gets water, and it also pile swood upon it. The company asserts that these uses are sufficient to exempt it from taxation.

Judge Ensign this morning was still engaged upon the trial of the case of George F. Swallow and L. A. Hopkins against John Streng and others.

CUT THEM OFF.

Prof. Moore Says No More Cigarette Smoking In the Weather Bureau.

The chief of the weather bureau, Willis L. Moore, has directed that in the weather offices of the country there shall be no smoking of cigarettes. This information was not obtained from the office here, but was noticed in the Minneapolis Journal, which had the following to say:

"Perhaps no department of the government service is managed by a better class of men than the weather bureau, and this is attributed in a large extent to the work of the chief, Willis T. Moore. Himself a very industrious and cleanly man, having worked to the position of chief from the lowest position in the service, he is now endeavoring, and is succeeding to a remarkable degree, to make up his forces at stations of men thoroughly competent and of the best personal appearance and habits. From time to time, unbeknown to the public at large, he has removed men for causes to which other men would hardly give a second thought, among others being severe reprimands and in some instances discharges because of lack of good address or pleasant and courteous habits about the offices. The latest order issued by him is one for no more smoking of cigarettes by employes. Mr. Moore said he issued the order only after careful consideration and a full investigation of the evils resulting from cigarette smoking. The order does not bar cigars and pipes, but the men in charge of local stations generally use much discretion in the use of tobacco about the offices, and for that reason they are always in the cleanest and neatest condition possible."

Forecaster Richardson, when asked today if he had received such a notice, said that he had. It does not hit anybody in the Duluth bureau very hard, however, for none of the men in the office here smoke cigarettes. Mr. Richardson enjoys a good cigar and Mr. Rowe likes his pipe pretty well, but these are not yet on the tabooed list.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Realck Hamilton, of West Jefferson, Ohio, after suffering eighteen months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest Pile cure on Earth. 25 cents a box, at W. A. Abbott's drug store.

IS UNKNOWN.

Badly Crushed Man Brought In and Dies at St. Mary's Hospital.

An unknown man, badly crushed, was brought in on the Duluth & Iron Range train this morning and taken to St. Mary's hospital, where he died at noon without recovering consciousness. The hospital authorities were unable to learn the man's name or the particulars of the injuries, and after the physicians had pronounced life extinct the body was taken to Durkan's morgue, where it will be cared for pending further particulars regarding the unfortunate man's identity.

TIP IN A DREAM.

George Conselyea, a barber of Paterson, N. J., was in straitened circumstances until recently. Now he is in a position of comparative affluence, has bought a store and ascribes his good fortune to a dream, says the New York Journal.

Years ago Conselyea knew a race track man named George Sloper, who frequently gave him information on the races that often proved valuable and at times otherwise. Recently Sloper, who is at New Orleans, sent Conselyea a telegram to bet down heavily on Pancharm.

He did so, and the odds of 40 to 1 made him win a snug sum. He paid his debts and looked about for a business opening suited to a man with a moderate capital. Before he found it he had a dream.

He dreamed that he was taking part in the war in South Africa, and that after a retreat of cavalry a trooper cried, "Why, the Duchess can beat a bullet when she is trying." He looked over the New Orleans entries the next morning and saw the name of a maiden 3-year-old called Duchess of York.

It seemed as if the dream had been a tip, and Conselyea got his funds together and went down to several New York pool rooms. He found 10 to 1 against the horse and accepted a great deal of it. Racing men know the horse won in a romp. Conselyea's present easy circumstances are the result.

RUMOR OF SALE

Reported Transfer of Danish West Indies Islands to United States.

London, March 27, 4:30 p. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris says the sale of the Danish Antilles to the United States has been practically completed.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

Discusses Plan For Dividing the Philippinss Into Provinces.

Washington, March 27.—At the cabinet meeting today Secretary Root presented a resolution which had been submitted by Gen. Otis looking to the establishment of four geographical divisions of the Philippine archipelago, each to be under the immediate supervision of a military governor. This plan, it was thought, would relieve Gen. Otis from much routine work, and at the same time result in a better and more satisfactory administration of the affairs of the several divisions.

The proposition met with general approval, and Gen. Otis will be so informed. The details of the plan will be worked out as soon as possible.

The cabinet also discussed the situation in Kentucky.

Senator Deboe and Representative Pugh saw the president and several members of the cabinet before the meeting today. It is learned that no federal interference was requested nor is any desired, but it has been intimated that the moral support of the administration would be very helpful and welcome, as would an expression of sympathy. The delegations that have been here, so far as can be learned, have asked nothing more than that.

It can be stated, on high authority, that however much the president may sympathize with the Republicans in Kentucky, he realizes that the federal government cannot take any part in the controversy. The questions that are at issue are before the courts, and so far as the government is concerned, it is positively asserted, they will be allowed to pass upon them without the least interference or an expression of interest by the federal authorities.

A FAKIR CAPTURED.

Peddled a False Story of the Goebel Murder.

Cincinnati, March 27.—E. J. Martinez, who has six aliases, according to local officials, was arrested here today charged with conspiring to prove a false story of the shooting of Goebel at Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.

Martin claimed that the murderer of Goebel, was John M. Davidson, of Glasgow, Ky., who killed himself at Springfield, Mo., Feb. 18. Martinez claimed to have a confession from Davidson which involved other prominent Kentuckians. It is charged that he instigated false affidavits to support the confession.

Martinez attempted to sell his story with his documents to local papers and their investigation showed the whole thing to be a fake. It is stated that Martinez did sell New York papers a story of the Maine disaster and it is claimed that he is a remarkable fakir.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE.

Seventeen Concerns Stated to Have Granted the Demands.

Cleveland, March 27.—Up to the present time seventeen concerns in the city have granted the machinists the 9-hour day with ten hours' pay, as demanded.

President James O'Connell of the International Machinists' union will leave here for Chicago tonight to look after the strike there.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Constipation, Sick Headache.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Amendment to Alaskan Bill Granting Shore Rights to Miners.

PIERCE STICKS TO IT

He Again Stirs Up the Republicans on Alleged Campaign Deal.

Washington, March 27.—Soon after the senate convened today a resolution offered by Senator Harris calling upon the secretary of war to furnish the senate all papers or charges relating to C. M. Barnes, governor of Oklahoma, filed with the department either before or after the appointment of Governor Barnes, was agreed to.

At the conclusion of the routine business, consideration of the Alaskan civil code bill was resumed, the pending question being the amendment of Mr. Hansbrough as to the mining claims held by Laplanders in the Cape Nome district.

This was laid aside temporarily, and Mr. Carter, in charge of the measure, offered the following amendment:

"That, subject only to such general limitations as may be necessary to exempt navigation from artificial obstructions, all land and shoal water below mean high tide on the shores, bays and inlets of Bering sea, within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be subject to exploration for gold and other precious metals by citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intentions to become such under reasonable rules and regulations as the miners in organized mining districts may have heretofore made or may hereafter make governing the temporary possession thereof for exploration and mining purposes until otherwise provided by law, and all persons who herefore granted authorizing any person or persons, corporations or company to excavate or mine under any of said waters are hereby revoked and declared null and void."

At 2:15 p. m. the Porto Rican bill was taken up by the senate and Mr. Stewart addressed the senate in opposition to the tariff.

RED HOT IN THE HOUSE.

Pierce Says He Thinks Campaign Deal Charge Is True.

Washington, March 27.—The house today, without preliminary business, resumed consideration of the army appropriation bill. Mr. Talbot, the first speaker, complained of the vast extravagance involved in the bill, and replied to some of the criticisms passed upon him for his course in regard to private pension legislation.

Mr. Pierce, who stirred up something of a hornet's nest last Saturday by bringing to the attention of the house an interview in a local paper with an alleged Republican representative, charging that the Porto Rican tariff was the result of a bargain for campaign funds, read that newspaper's affirmation yesterday of the accuracy of the interview.

He also read Senator Hanna's denunciation of the story that the Porto Rican tariff bill was framed for the purpose of raising a Republican campaign fund, and challenged an investigation of the charge.

Mr. Steele engaged Mr. Pierce, and there was a sharp exchange. Mr. Steele said he would not believe on oath the anonymous Republican congressman who is alleged to have told the story.

Mr. Pierce said he did not believe any man employed on the newspaper would deliberately misrepresent the facts, and from surrounding circumstances he (Pierce) was inclined to think the story was true.

Mr. Steele wanted to know how the Porto Rican tariff bill could be used to raise a campaign fund.

Mr. Pierce replied that he could not give the exact steps, but that vast sums of money had been raised by the Republican party in 1896 from various quarters could not be denied. The contributors, in one instance, had even jogged the memory of the secretary of the treasury, and he had not dared to resent the insult. (Democratic applause.)

Mr. Hepburn said that if any investigation were ordered, in all human probability, when the editor of the paper was asked to furnish the name of the Republican credited with the statement, he would refuse to give it. If he did, Mr. Hepburn asked Mr. Pierce if he and his colleagues would be willing to punish him for refusing.

"I will cross that bridge when I come to it," replied Mr. Pierce, amid Republican jeers; "but," he added, "I believe the paper told the truth."

Mr. Williams, discussing the Porto Rican tariff question, challenged the other side to name a single reason for imposing a single tariff on the products of the islands that existed now that did not exist when the president said it was our "plain duty" and "manifest justice" to give free trade to the island.

Mr. Steele, accepting the challenge, said it had been ascertained that the British consul, Finley, at San Juan, who was exceedingly anxious for free trade, was one of the largest sugar producers on the island. His interest had been purely selfish.

Mr. William ridiculed the explanation as absurd.

Mr. Bull, in charge of the bill, at this point reverted to the charges raised by Mr. Pierce earlier in the day. As a member of the Republican organization committee, he said, he was interested in the allegations. He said that no man worthy of belief would make such charges and withhold his name from the public. He did not believe the man would ever dare to avow himself and be branded as a falsifier.

He also expressed his doubt as to the propriety of newspapers printing such anonymous statements. He called attention to the character of some of the literature still being circulated in the Philippines. This literature described alleged public meetings held in different parts of the country in the interest of the insurgents' cause. At one of them held in New York, the Democratic party was represented as having endorsed Aguinaldo's cause and the insurgents were appealed to to hold on until after the presidential election, when their allies in this country would see that the stars and stripes were removed from the islands.

Mr. Parker discussed the subject of army reorganization at some length and was followed by Mr. Sulzer, the ranking minority member of the military affairs committee, who consumed his time in denunciation of the attitude of the administration toward the war in South Africa. He called attention to the fact that all the resolutions expressing sympathy with the Boers introduced by himself and others still slept in the committee rooms.

The house continued to debate the army bill during the afternoon. Mr. Sulzer took occasion to denounce the war made by South Africa, and declared it was the duty of the United States to interfere and insist on peace.

THE PLANTATION LIBRARY.

One of the most marked changes produced in the South by the ill-fortunates of the civil war and invasion of commercialism is to be seen in the dispersal or gradual disappearance of the old family library as it was in plenty, even so late as a quarter of a century ago, says an Alexandria, La., correspondent of the New York Sun. The home of the Southern planter, who looked over his baronial acres and counted his hundred slaves, might be furnished with a simplicity that in instances approached rudeness. The house might be large and poorly built. For that matter a tightly fitting window frame or door is not known in Dixieland today. The structure might—and probably did—lack all "modern improvements," as sewerage, bathing and lighting facilities have come to be known. The table might be richly or poorly furnished and served; the grounds about the "big house" might be clean or dirty, according as the mistress of the establishment was much or little of a housewife. The "baron" himself might be as independent as a mud-turtle, or he might owe money to so many men in New Orleans that he kept away from there altogether. But, whatever his ill or well estate, his library was likely to be a thing of beauty and worth and infinite comfort.

As the wide domains have been cut into smaller farms, the members of the family have scattered. Some are dead, some are eking out hard livings in unremunerative professions, some are digging old in Alaska, some reap wheat on the uplands of the Dakotas, some have "gone into trade." There are many of these latter, and, though the ties of barter are not theirs in hereditament, they are doing well. With their scattering the books have scattered. It has happened that each one who dwelt under the old rooftree has taken such volumes as he or she fancied. It has happened, again, that they have been sold at ruinous sacrifice to meet a debt whose principal was saddled upon the father, possibly in 1866.

When the old library has been kept intact, however, it will be found in the ownership of some man of 40 years or thereabouts, who is like his sire in many things, or like his grandsire, for that matter. This man today is the most modern exemplar of the much belaragraphed and much maligned "Southern gentleman," a being with whom our writers have but slight acquaintance and whom our dramatists do not know at all. Blood and books have made him what he is—traditions handed down to him, ideals talked and acted into him. Looking, odd times, at the black-mustached, swaggering caricature who treads the minic boards and says, "sah" and "suh," the Southerner longs to find some man able and willing to tell the people who and what a "Southern gentleman" is. He is distinct enough to be painted, and the painting would pay. He is a man above the middle height, with clear cut features. As, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, he has not a drop of foreign blood in his veins, he looks like a transplanted Englishman—an Englishman modified by some centuries of climate and etherialized by a less commercial mode of life.

TALKS TO NERVOUS WOMEN.

When your nerves are taut and ragged and ajar, when you know that, though your family and friends may excuse you and give the trouble some softer name, you are simply unbearably perverse and as cross as a fretful baby, do not resort to drugs. A fatal error of many a woman is to fancy that some power, that alleviating pill, the other persuasive potion, and float out on the lulling waves of sleep into a sea of beautiful dreams. Neither stimulants affording a temporary crutch, nor narcotics with their transient and delusive art, should be taken by women on their own suggestion, or taken at all except when ordered by a trustworthy physician, says Margaret E. Sangiis, in Harper's Bazar.

Try change. More immediately restful than any other step you will find an ocean voyage. Marvelous is the tonic of the sea. Once cut loose from the land, from the mails, from your friends, from domestic cares, for a week or a month's voyage, you are, without your own effort or volition, made over into a new creature. A mother hesitates to leave her children, not realizing that occasionally the best gift she can bestow upon them is her absence. Everlastingly at home, one's horizon narrows, one loses the sense of perspective. Dear as children may be, so unutterably dear that to lay down one's life for them would be easy, there are times when the dictum of unselfish love is not to die for them, but to live for them, and to live not a half-toned, sighing, fluttering existence, but a large, wholesome and rejoicing one. The wearied woman can compass an ocean trip, she will find nothing in nature's wide pharmacopoeia more successful in uplifting her from her slough of despond.

Everybody cannot afford a prolonged jaunt; and many women, looking at the meager purse from which the means for travel must be extracted, send mournful heads at the mere hint of going away from home. Everybody can manage a day's outing, and whether our home be in town or country, a little resolution, a little previous planning, and a decided acceptance of the worth while of endeavor will start us on the journey. The thing to do is to take the road. We may have the big carry-all brought to the door, the horses harnessed, the good man on the front seat, and the back of the carriage filled with picnic baskets and presents for mother and Aunt Jane, and off we may start to try being girls again at home.

TO KEEP LENT.

To keep Lent is by many persons thought to be either a religious duty or a convention without reason. A little thought will convince the housekeeper that in addition a deep principle underlies the keeping of Lent, says Good Housekeeping. After the more or less rich and heavy foods of winter, the system, at the approach of spring, requires change. Most of us eat entirely too much, and of too many varieties of food. Let us give nature a chance to clear out the ashes that clog our machinery. An overworked liver and stomach, a brain oppressed by impurities, need that purification that comes from occasional fastings. Unless one is hard at work, to miss an occasional breakfast or supper, or to go with one meal a day, or none even, will occasion lightness, elasticity, joy and health.

Woman's Nature Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is usually so full of suffering and danger that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. MOTHER'S FRIEND, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system that she passes through the event safely with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." It is sold by all druggists. Book containing valuable information to all, mailed free, upon application to the BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES— 215 W. Superior St.

Northern Security Company
DULUTH & WEST DULUTH
HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.

See us before negotiating securities.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

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It's little wonder that everybody likes
Sealette
5¢ Cigar
because its a little wonder.
SAME STOCK AS "SEAL OF MINNESOTA."
KUNKLES & STOCK, STRAUL, MAKERS

Burlington Route

Best Line to Chicago and St. Louis.....

"The Limited," the finest train in the world, leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. every day. Electric lighted, steam heated, has compartment and standard sleepers, reclining chair cars, coaches, and dining car on the cafe plan. "The Scenic Express" leaves Minneapolis 7.40 a. m., St. Paul 8.45 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address.

P. S. LUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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HERALD WANTS..... ONE CENT A WORD.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTES ON OPEN DOOR

(Continued from page 1.)

United States in this important matter will be very important in prompting its adoption by all the powers concerned."

Just a week after the receipt of this important communication, Lord Salisbury acknowledged its receipt in a note promising to consult his colleagues on the proposition and meantime assuring Mr. Choate "that the policy consistently advocated by this country is one of securing equal opportunity for the subjects and citizens of all nations in regard to commercial enterprise in China, and from this policy her majesty's government has no intention or desire to depart."

A month later came the formal answer of the British government, under date of Nov. 30, 1899, in the following language addressed to Mr. Choate:

"I have much pleasure in informing your excellency that her majesty's government will be prepared to make a declaration in the sense desired by your government in regard to the leased territory of Wei Hai Wei and all territory in China which may hereafter be acquired by Great Britain by lease or otherwise and all spheres of interest now held or that may hereafter be held by her in China, provided that similar declaration is made by other powers concerned.

"A note of acknowledgment was the remaining letter in the British series, Mr. Choate expressing the gratification of the secretary of state at the cordial acceptance by the British government of the proposals of the United States.

In the case of Germany, while forwarding the same declaration as was submitted to the British government, the phraseology was somewhat varied. In this case, Mr. Hay refers to the assurances given by the Berlin government through our ambassador, when Germany leased Kiao Chau and adjacent territory in Shan Tung, that our treaty privileges conferred by China would not be infringed or impaired. Still, as the exact nature and extent of certain railway and mining provisions in that country made the subject of a treaty between Germany and Great Britain had not been clearly defined, the declaration is presented for approval by Germany "because it is possible that serious conflicts of interests may at any time arise, not only between British and German subjects within said area, but interests of our citizens may also be jeopardized thereby."

The German government is also reminded that the emperor of Russia has made declaration of his intention to open the peninsula of Talien Wan and the port of Dalny to the commerce of the world.

Charge Jackson, at Berlin, cabled the German response as follows:

"I have not had a conversation with the secretary of state for foreign affairs, who stated that the position of Germany in the extreme Orient are de facto the policies of the 'open door,' and Germany proposes to maintain this principle in fact. Germany does not wish the question to become the subject of controversies between the different powers enacted in China. She thinks it would be advantageous to the United States government to confer with other European governments having interests in China to the establishment of the proposal of the United States government. Germany will have no objection, and Germany is willing to have the government of the United States inform these other nations that no difficulty will come from her if the other cabinets agree."

It was Feb. 16 before the formal answer of the German government came, based on a promise that satisfactory written replies had been received by the government of the United States from all the other powers addressed. Complying with the wish to give its answer in writing, Count Von Buelow wrote as follows:

"I have the honor to inform your excellency repeating the statements made verbally as follows:

"As recognized by the government of the United States of America, according to your excellency's note referred to above, the imperial government has from the beginning not only asserted but also practically carried out to the fullest extent in its Chinese possession absolute equality of treatment of all nations with regard to trade, navigation and commerce. The imperial government entertains no thought of departing in the future from this principle, which at once establishes any unjustified or disadvantageous commercial treatment of the citizens of the United States of America so long as it is not forced to do so and on account of considerations of reciprocity by acceptance of it by other governments.

"If, however, the other powers interested in the industrial development of the Chinese empire are willing to recognize the same principle this can only be desired by the imperial government which, in this case, upon being requested, will gladly be ready to participate with the United States of America and the other powers in an agreement made upon these lines by which the same rights are reciprocally secured.

"The invitation to Russia to subscribe to the agreement was prefaced by a recital of the Russian assurance that American interests in that part of China would not be affected by the lease of Port Arthur, Talien Wan and adjacent territory and a statement that, however gratifying such an assurance might be, the business world of the United States must desire a further clearer and more formal definition.

The Russian answer, reciting the promises to Dalny (Talien Wan) which it had redeemed by opening that port, pledges itself in the following language:

"As to the ports now opened or hereafter to be opened to commerce by the Chinese government and which lie beyond the territory leased to Russia, the settlement of the question of customs dues belongs to China herself and the imperial government has no intention whatever of claiming any privileges for its own subjects to the exclusion of foreigners. It is to be understood, however, that this assurance of the imperial government is given upon condition that a similar declaration shall be made by other powers having interests in China.

"With the conviction that this reply is such as to satisfy the inquiry made in the aforementioned note, the imperial government is happy to have complied with the wishes of the American government especially as it attaches the highest value to anything that may strengthen and reinforce the traditional relations of friendship existing between the two countries."

The French note was exceedingly brief. It was received Dec. 16 last from M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, by Ambassador Porter and is as follows:

"The declarations which I made in the chamber on Nov. 11 last, and which I had occasion to recall to you since then, show clearly the sentiments of the government of the republic. It desires throughout the whole of China, and with the quite natural reservation that all the powers interested give an assurance of their willingness to act likewise, is ready to apply to the territories which are leased to it equal treatment to the citizens and subjects of all nations, especially in the matter of customs duties and navigation dues as well as transportation tariffs on railways."

Italy was addressed on the subject Nov. 17. "In view of the important and growing commercial interests of Italy and Eastern China," Jan. 7 of the present year, after the Italian government had been duly informed that all the other powers had given a favorable reply, Count Visconti pledged Italy in this language:

"I take pleasure in saying that the government of the King adheres willingly to the proposals set forth in said note of Dec. 6."

The correspondence of Japan was made up of two notes—the invitation and the answer.

The pledge, as put by Minister of Foreign Affairs Suzo, is as follows:

"I have the happy duty of assuring your excellency that the imperial government will have no hesitation to give their assent to so just and fair a proposal of the United States, provided that all the other powers concerned shall accept the same."

The last act in the negotiations, that which canceled the agreement, was the dispatch to our diplomatic representatives at the capitals of the several countries concerned, of identical instructions, couched in the following terms:

"Department of State, Washington, March 20, 1900.—Sir: The government having accepted the declaration suggested by the United States concerning foreign trade in China, the terms of which I transmitted to you in my instruction No. ——, of——, and like action having been taken by all the various powers having leased territory or so-called 'spheres of interest' in the Chinese empire, as shown by the notes which I herewith transmit to you, you will please inform the government to which you are accredited that the condition originally attached to its acceptance—that all other powers concerned should likewise accept the proposals of the United States—having been complied with, this government will therefore consider the assent given to it by—— as final and definite.

"You will also transmit to the minister for foreign affairs copies of the present enclosures, and on the same occasion convey to him the expression of the sincere gratification which the president feels at the successful termination of these negotiations, in which he sees proof of the friendly spirit which animates the unanimous powers interested in the untrammeled development of commerce and industry in the Chinese empire and a source of vast benefit to the whole commercial world. I am, etc.,

"JOHN HAY."

WARM TIME.

Lentz Baits Steunenberg and Fur Flies at the Wardner Inquiry.

Washington, March 27.—Governor Steunenburg continued his testimony at the Coeur d'Alene investigation today. Representatives Cox, Hay and Lentz directing the cross-examination.

The governor stated that he knew nothing of the selection of an alleged convict as one of the state deputies, nor of alleged depredations by this deputy, including the forcing of doors of dwellings, the breaking of windows, etc. He would not have allowed such conduct, he said, if he had known of it.

The governor said he had had no consultation with the president as to continuing the troops in the Coeur d'Alene. The last inquiry came from the war department in October, 1899, as to whether the insurrection had been quelled. There had been no communications between the governor and the federal authorities since then.

Mr. Lentz's cross-examination brought out that the governor was 58 years old and had been elected twice as governor, in 1896 and in 1898. He had visited Coeur d'Alene during the present canvass and had held public meetings. Subsequently he recognized men in the "bull pen" as among those he had met in his campaigns. In 1896 he received the bulk of the votes of Shoshone county, and in 1898 he lost this vote.

Mr. Lentz asked if the governor changed his mind as to the character of the men in this district after the loss of this vote.

The governor replied that his impression of these men began to change about January, 1897, soon after he received their vote.

He denied that he had agreed with one of the Flanigans, a member of the legislature, to disband the militia if Flanigan would vote for a bill relating to the mines. A delegation had waited upon him to learn his policy as to Shoshone county. The delegation wanted the militia disbanded, and a complaint was made that men in the Bunker Hill mine were enrolled as militiamen, thus avoiding the payment of a road tax. He examined the adjutant general's rolls and found 200 men enrolled from Wardner, and Kellogg and he directed the adjutant general to furnish these names to the assessor of Shoshone county whenever called for. He did not know, he said, that these men were employed in the Bunker Hill mine.

Governor Steunenberg interposed a protest when Mr. Lentz asked him if he had not exercised "absolute and arbitrary power" in making one of the arrests. He had used no such power, he said.

"But you do believe in breaking into citizens' houses, through your soldiers," queried Mr. Lentz.

"I decline to answer such a question," said Governor Steunenberg. "It is an insult."

This precipitated a lively controversy among the members. Some wanted question struck out; others wanted it to stand. To criticisms on the questions, Mr. Lentz replied that he "needed no guardian," and Mr. Capron responded that he would dislike to become Mr. Lentz' guardian. The controversy was closed by directing the examination into other channels.

At noon the investigation went over until tomorrow. Governor Steunenberg requested that his examination be closed as early as possible as he wished to return to his duties in Idaho.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. E. BOYCE, MAX WIRTH.
D. O. SWEENY, WM. A. ABBETT.

THOSE DANISH ISLANDS.

This Government Recognizes No Option of Other Countries.

Washington, March 27.—The state department has not been advised that the Danish government intends to introduce a bill at present in the Danish parliament providing for the sale to the United States of the islands of St. Thomas and St. Croix.

The opinion prevails here that if any such measure is introduced at this stage, it will be through the independent action of some persons not directly connected with the government of Denmark. The reason for this belief is found in the fact that the negotiations which have been in progress between the two governments in rather indefinite fashion for some time past have not yet reached a stage where legislative action would seem to be necessary.

It is said that our government knows of no interest superior to its own in connection with the transfer of title to the Danish West Indies, and even if some other government has, through previous negotiations, what it regarded as an option on the islands, the same would be of no avail as against the preeminent rights of the United States, should our government incline to the purchase of the islands and the Danish government be willing to sell.

For Dyspepsia.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Taken after meals prevents acidity and distress of the stomach, headache, and the offensive belching of wind.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

INSTRUCTION.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderburg's, 211 West Superior St.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop.
Duluth, Minn.

Furniture Coverings,
Rope Portiers, Draperies, Sofa Pillows, Upholstered Furniture, Cords, Gimps, Curled Hair, Etc., at Right Prices.
DULUTH'S UPHOLSTERING STORE....
10 East Superior Street.

Union Men's Mutual Insurance Co.
Home office Duluth, Minnesota.
CHARLES LEYTZE, President.
D. D. M'INNIS, Secretary.
Incorporated May 26th, 1896. Commenced business June 1st, 1896.
Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.
Net assets December 31, previous year ..... $ 1,677 95
INCOME DURING 1899.
Membership fees with applications ..... $ 7,491 10
Annual dues and expense assessments or premiums 5,050 99
Premiums or assessments for specific or temporary disability benefits 9,067 28
Total paid by members $21,612 56
From all other sources 19 20
Total income $21,631 76
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1899.
Specific benefit claims, including installments ..... $ 300 00
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members.... 7,488 72
Total paid to members ..... $ 7,788 72
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors.. 8,829 87
Salaries of officers and employes 2,086 75
All other disbursements 1,328 56
Total disbursements $20,033 90
Excess of income over disbursements ..... $ 1,597 86
ASSETS.
Value of bonds owned ..... $ 500 00
Cash in office and in bank 2 474 91
Total admitted assets ..... $ 2,974 91
LIABILITIES.
Claims adjusted and unpaid..... None
Claims unadjusted and reported.. None
Claims resisted ..... None
Advance assessments and dividend obligations ..... None
All other liabilities and including contingent claims ..... None
Total actual liabilities..... None
Balance to protect contracts..... $ 2,974 91
EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1899.

	Total business, Duluth. No.	Amt.	In Minn. No.	Amt.
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of yr.)	1,231	$ 85,112 50	1,234	$ 85,112 50
Written during the year	1,537	113,225 00	1,390	112,875 00
Total	2,771	$208,337 50	2,624	$197,987 50
Ceased during the year	1,495	$111,550 00	1,427	$111,450 00
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	1,276	96,787 50	1,197	96,537 50
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year—None.				
Claims incurred during the year	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
total	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
Claims settled during the year	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)—None.				
Terminated by death or specific benefit during year	300 00		300 00	

Received from members in Minnesota during the year $13,575 86

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

Whereas, the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, has fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state, relating to co-operative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, insurance commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business of co-operative or assessment accident insurance in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1901, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGNESSY,
Insurance Commissioner.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table
SHOULD TRY THE——
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
DINING CAR SERVICE.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.
Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points
EAST AND SOUTH.
Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.
DAILY SERVICE.

1:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	Lv..... W. Superior....	Ar	11:00 a.m.
1:25 p.m.	Lv..... Superior	Ar	10:57 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	Ar	7:15 a.m.
11:15 p.m.	Ar..... Neenah	Lv	11:30 p.m.
11:30 p.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	Lv	11:20 p.m.
12:40 a.m.	Ar..... Fond du Lac...	Lv	10:15 p.m.
2:15 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee	Lv	7:45 p.m.
6:30 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 425 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
W. H. STEPHENSON,
General Agent
430 W. Superior Street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

The SIXTH DIVISION OF WEST DULUTH.

Offers great advantages to both the home builder and the investor.

AMONG THESE ADVANTAGES ARE:

It is near the business center and lies well. Has street improvements, sidewalks, city water, etc., all fully paid up. Prices of lots but very little more than actual cost of street improvement. Terms easy, viz: 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years with 6 per cent interest or 5 per cent off for all cash. Take advantage of present low prices before the advance—which is sure to come.

We also have a good list of bargains in Improved Property, either business or residence and a full list of choice lots in all parts of the city. Call on us or write, if you desire any information as to West Duluth property.

HAZEN & GETCHELL
Telephone 3087 **WEST DULUTH.** Telephone 3087

$16,000
Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.
$7000
Buys improved property, paying 8 per cent net.
$8000
Buys improved property, paying 7 per cent net.
All Centrally Located and Improvements in Good Condition.

WANTED TO BUY—
A Fine Residence in East End.
APPLY TO
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Fire Insurance, Real Estate and First Mortgage Loans.
Suite No. 200 Chamber of Commerce
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FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE ON WEST Second street, central location, hot water heat, all modern improvements. This is a bargain. Pulford, How & Co.

HARRIS BROS.
712 Palladio.
REAL ESTATE.
Want 3 houses to sell at from $1500 to $3000. Must be between 4th and 20th Avenues West.

To Lumbermen:
A Klondyke for You.
For the next 30 days by buying one-half section or section of prairie land, where you can work your horses all summer and make good wages with them. Soil two feet as black as ink. Crop payment plan or cash. Look this up if you want to make money. Call on "BRIGHAM, THE LAND MAN," 12 Fifth avenue West, Duluth, Minn. Cheap fare to these lands.

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Seven-room house at Piedmont avenue and Third street, on street car line; only..... **$1000**
Reasonable terms.
Also 5-room house in same locality, $500. Cheap lots in same vicinity for a few days.
T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

IF YOU WANT BARGAINS IN PINE or hardwood timber lands, write to D. E. Corbitt, Toledo, Ohio.

$750 for 50-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.
$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.
D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. B. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 125, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 20, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—
Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

DRESS MAKING.

DRESSMAKING, ROOM 6, OVER SUFfels. Prices reasonable. Open evenings.

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FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL TO DO SECond cooking. Apply to Charles H. Hall, branch Bethel, from 8 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT cook; high wages. 2201 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS: APply 519 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street; must be good cook.

WANTED—STRONG, CAPABLE GIRL for second work. Apply at once at Maynard school, Twenty-sixth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; permanent position. Mrs. E. D. Abbott, 5099 Grand avenue, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL for general housework. Inquire 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1907 East Second street.

WANTED—AT 330 EAST FOURTH street, a competent servant; three in family; wages $20.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 525 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 671 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three, 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A PEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 205 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Latte.

FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING SALESman wanted for Bencteau Cognac.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, no limit to term; two years' apprenticeship saved, constant practice, expert instructions, etc., tools presented students; our graduates earn $15 weekly; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A BRIGHT boy of 16 in an office as assistant. Experienced in general office work and a good stenographer. Address 31 20, Herald.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY RELIABLE woman. Address 202 East Fourth street, alley.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS TO take care of. Call or address 104 First avenue west.

WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARTENder, position in or out of city. J 62, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS COOK ON harbor tug or for small crew by young man. Address Tug, Herald.

YOUGN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper, cashier or office work. Address 129 First avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Five relight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References, A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

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CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

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EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

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HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

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PIANOS AND FURNITURE
REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson, 2 East Michigan street.

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MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 15 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 205 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

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FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses, Hot water heat, centrally located. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL. SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 10 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 521 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS. 5329 GRAND avenue east.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room; gentlemen preferred, 17 East Superior street. Room 9.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms; 822 East Third street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM, 220 FOURTH AVEnue west; large room for two gentlemen, modern.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKfast, pleasant location. East End. C 30, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WANTS BOARD AND ROOM in private family; must be cheap; centrally located. A 28, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM or suite of rooms. A 28, Herald.

WANTED—BEFORE APRIL 1 HOUSE of eight or ten rooms, centrally located, suitable for roomers. A 27, Herald.

WANTED — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, centrally located. A 24, Herald.

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FOR SALE.
2 Walterstoff Haskell Wrought Steel Ranges.
2 Coffee Urns. 1 Hot Water Urn.
1 16-foot Copper Steam Table.
1 Bake Oven.
ALL IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.
HALEY & CO.,
206 West Superior St.

COOK STOVE ON PARK POINT; cheap; inquire 306 Palladio.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TENOR TROMbone, in good order. Call at 2101 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED BABY carriage in good condition, used but little. Call forenoon only. 1213 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, THE MANHATtan bath house on Park Point. Apply Mrs. A. Brindley, 515 First avenue east.

PIANO $175 BUYS FINE MAHOGany finish upright piano; payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—COW AND CALF, BOTH full Jersey. Also barn for sale, 230 West Sixth street. Charles Peterson.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows; the finest ever brought to town. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

$30 ORGAN, ESTEY MAKE; ALL improvements; open evenings; 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE ON PARK Point. C. E. Richardson.

$65 PIANO IN FIRST-CLASS ORder; monthly payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 34x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot banks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!
Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 228 ST. CROIX AVENUE. Private hospital. 'Phone 376.

Furniture Moved and Stored....
We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.
DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 9, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1900. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave March 27, 1900. Work, Templar degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 819 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2996. Meets at Elks' hall, 318 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; F. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curr-n, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 318 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree. In Columbia hall, Twentith avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 119 East Superior street. J. Weinberg, Mgr.

WANTED—TO BUY.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

WANTED TO BUY—UPRIGHT PIANO; also organ; must be cheap; spot cash; you must state particulars for reply. Address G, care Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY. 220 West First street.

FREE FARMS.
We will give you 160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world, free, also a very cheap ticket to go and see it. Cheap excursions on March 26 and April 4. Western Canada is the place for a poor man to get rich. For particulars, apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent.
216 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		TRAINS FOR	Ar.
*1 10 am		ST. PAUL	*6 45 pm
" *5 55 pm		AND MINNEAPOLIS	*7 40 pm
" *11 15 pm			*7 00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*5 15 am	Grand Rapids, Cloquet, Grand Forks, Mcmead and Fargo Points.	*6 45 pm
3 00 pm	Swan River, Brainerd and Intermediate Points.	1 15 pm

Sleepers Grand Forks to St. Paul. Through Coaches to Brainerd at 3:00 p. m. Through Coaches to Cloquet at 5:10 p. m. Through Coaches to Grand Forks at anytime after 9:45 p. m. C. G. MORLEY, Asst. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth
	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	2:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	2:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar...Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
*5.00 p.m.	Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday. BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a.m.
*7 45 a.m.	EXPRESS	*7 30 p.m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

2:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:00 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	6:30 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:15 a.m.

Easter

Necessities for Gentlemen at our representative—

Furnishing Department

Shirts—

GENTS' FINE WHITE DRESS SHIRTS—Custom-made, of best materials, open front and back, why pay $1.50 for no better—our price is..... **$1.00**

Collars—

GENTS' 4-PLY LINEN COLLARS—All shades and leading styles, button holes are tailor-made eyelet button holes; best 20c grade; our price..... **12½c**

Cuffs—

GENTS' 4-PLY ALL-LINEN CUFFS—All styles and reversible Link Cuffs, equal to the best at 40c; our price..... **25c**

GENTS' FINE DRESS BOWS—Made of Fine French Lawns—

10c. Three for 25c.
15c. Two for 25c.
25c each.

GENTS' FRENCH LAWN STRING TIES—Silk stitched—extra special quality—each..... **5c**
Per Dozen, 50c.

GENTS' SILK NECKWEAR—In large assortment of patterns and rich colorings, in all the popular spring shades—only..... **25c**

IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT for our elegant new Neckwear now en route; such as sell at $1.00 to $1.50, we will sell them at 50c and 75c.

WE CARRY AN EXCEPTIONALLY ELEGANT LINE OF JEWELRY in Collar and Cuff Buttons in Gold-filled and Rolled Gold Plate Links, all guaranteed goods. We sell them at just one-third jeweler's prices—

25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, $1

GENTS' FINE GOLD PLATE COLLAR BUTTON SETS, 4 in set, splendid finish, extension post buttons, worth 50c—per set. **25c**

GENTS' ALL-PURE LINEN woven border HANDKERCHIEFS, usual 20c quality, only. **10c**

GENTS' ALL PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, both ½ and ¼-in hemstitched, full size—another 20c grade—only..... **15c**

GENTS' EXTRA FINE 1800 soft finish pure Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, ½ and 1-in hemstitch, finest, made to sell at 50c—only..... **33c**

GENTS' FINE JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, an elegant assortment of fancy borders; choice..... **35c**

GENTS' BEST QUALITY 75c and $1.00 Twill Silk all white Silk HANDKERCHIEFS, ½ and 1-inch hemstitch; choice..... **59c**

GENTS' SUSPENDERS—Select webs and patterns, in the Admiral Suspender and Pioneer make—choice..... **25c**

GENTS' "BROWN MAKE" and Shirley's Famous President SUSPENDERS, new fresh webs, handsomely mounted—choice..... **50c**

GENTS' SILK WEB SUMMER SUSPENDERS—lightest, coolest Suspenders made, handsome patterns—kid ends; choice..... **50c**

BOYS' FANCY TRIMMED NIGHTSHIRTS; good muslin wash colors; all sizes, only..... **50c**

GENTS' FINE MUSLIN SLEEP SHIRTS, trimmings in wash colors, and first-class muslin—$1.00 Shirts; choice..... **79c**

GENTS' FANCY COLORED SHIRTS—made of best Percales, stiff bosoms, detached cuffs, open front and back, none better at $1.50—only..... **$1.00**

BOYS' "JUNIOR YOUTHS" SHIRTS, coat front, short bosom, white and fancy, cutest outfit you can buy for a boy, 5 to 10 years old; choice..... **75c**

BOYS' FINE PERCALE SHIRTS—Negligee or Soft Shirts, with two detached collars to watch, cheap at 75c—only..... **50c**

GENTS' HALF P. K. KID GLOVES for street or dress, new spring shades, clasp fasteners, best in Duluth, at only..... **$1.00**

ADLER'S FAMOUS GENUINE KID GLOVE, full P. K., as good as any $2 Glove made in France or England, beautiful fitters, and perfect service-givers—only..... **$1.50**

GENTS' REAL MOCHA CASTOR GLOVES, in new spring shades of Tan and Gray, best $1.50 Glove, only..... **$1.25**

GENTS' FANCY COTTON HALF HOSE—Black ground, assorted stripes; only..... **25c**

GENTS' 40 and 50-GAUGE REAL MACO COTTON HALF HOSE—largest assortment of 50c grades in Duluth; choice..... **35c**
Three for $1.00

GENTS' FINE MACO COTTON HALF HOSE, Hermsdorf Black; unbleached, split sole; only..... **25c**

GENTS' SILK HALF HOSE—rich beautiful fancy colors yet not flashy; cheap at 75c; only... **50c**

GENTS' MEDIUM WEIGHT MERINO UNDERWEAR—Cotton and wool mixed, good weight; only..... **50c**

GENTS' FINE RIB EGYPTIAN COTTON SUMMER UNDERWEAR; novelty stripe, close-fitting and fast colors—50c grade—only..... **38c**

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' RIBBED COTTON UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Silver Gray, just the weight you need now—best you have ever seen at 35c and 40c, all sizes—choice..... **25c**

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK DULUTH, MINN.

REVELRY DISTURBED

Police Make Three Raids and Gather In Five Loose Women.

ONE TRIES LAUDANUM

Does Not Quite Succeed In Reaching the Eternal Shore.

The police made three raids last night, and three statuesque young ladies, attired in costumes calculated to inspire wonder and even consternation, flashed their soulful eyes across the bar of justice in police court this morning. Another hovered between life and death in a cell at headquarters, and still another, who claims to be an actress and does posing stunts with gay light effects, sat in another cell and wept piteously as she buried her face in a box of grease paints.

The first raid was made shortly after 10 o'clock by Detectives Mork and Irvine and Maj. Resche. They quietly slipped up over a saloon located at 716 West Superior street, and gave three gentle taps on the door of room No. 5. Inside was mixed vocabulary that was rich and forceful, and lung power that was phenomenal. No answer to the knock being received, one of the detectives gently pushed the door open, and Belle Rowe, alias Castleman, floated out from a dressing room, attired as Solomon in all his glory would not have dared to dress. It was all spangles and passementerie and blue panne velvet. She recognized one of the detectives, and tried to be pleasant and agreeable, but her joyous joviality was only a fairly good representation of an undertaker's assistant getting up a carriage list. With her were two young men from West Duluth, who gave their names as A. Leflean and William Johnson. They were locked up, and this morning, in police court, all three entered pleas of not guilty, so their hearings were set for late this afternoon.

The second raid was made twenty minutes later, in the Fontanel block, also on the Bowery. This time it was room 4, and only one woman was found when the detectives forced their way in. Her large innocent eyes were filled with pain and resentment when she heard the mission of the officers, and later, at police headquarters, she tried to fill herself with laudanum. She was in a cell by herself, when Detective Irvine happened along the corridor and noticed a pool of blood on the cell floor. He immediately investigated, and found an emptied laudanum bottle on the floor, and the woman, who was fairly writhing in pain, was bleeding profusely at the nose and pleading, between groans, to be allowed to end her unhappy life. Jailer Johnson got her out of the cell and ran her up and down the thoroughare till Dr. Graham arrived. The fresh air and the vigorous exercise had the desired effect, and after a time she was locked up again. All night long the woman was very ill, and at one time it was thought she would die. Her condition was such this morning, however, that she was not arraigned in police court with the others, but the authorities concluded that she would be all right later in the day.

The third raid was made in the Red Star hotel, on the Bowery, and was one of the liveliest of the evening. A woman, giving her name as Lizzie Troyer, was first arrested, and, after a few moments of frenzy, she agreed to go with the officers without further trouble, but going down the stairway, she suggested that the officers might have arrested two more women if they had wanted to. Immediately one of the officers hustled around to the rear of the hotel and saw two comestic beauties doing a dash down the alley. They were rounded up, and one proved to be the blithesome Sarah Thomas, whose blonde hair created a flurry in police court several days ago, and who had a 30-day-sentence suspended if she would leave town. The other was Mary Sheets, and about the only thing the officers could prove against her was that she was a very poor sprinter, so they let her go at that, and locked the other woman up.

Just about the time of the closing-up of the last raid, Carrie Halverson strayed into a Bowery saloon and was promptly arrested. This morning she was hooked up in police court under her sister's name, which she resented, and refused to plead guilty of drunkenness till her full name, "Mrs. Carrie Halverson, nee Rosca," was written on the record book. Then she got thirty days.

The following drunks received the ten-day sentence: S. G. Weise, Thomas Dunn, John Ryan, Frank Hays, William Gilmore and Charles Elstrom. The latter, however, paid his $12 fine. Thomas Mead got five days, and Thomas Morrisey pleaded not guilty.

Yesterday afternoon Floyd Carner and W. P. King, the two baby-faced youngsters who robbed a woodsman in a St. Croix resort, were allowed to plead guilty to petty larceny and were sentenced to pay fines of $100 each or work for the county for ninety days. At noon today they had not paid the fines.

M. W. A.

Members o Duluth Camp, No. 2311 M. W. A., are requested to meet at Columbia hall, Wednesday, March 28, at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral of our late neighbor George H. Brown. Services at Second Presbyterian church.
A. E. HALVERSON, V. C.

May Do Nothing.

The foetus found in a box floating in the canal yesterday will probably be buried without lifting the mystery, which strongly points to feoticide. The coroner had an examination made and says he is willing to place the matter in the hands of the police if they care to take it up, but personally he does not believe in the theory of feoticide or abortion. The authorities still have the name of a woman who is under suspicion, but unless the police show a disposition to take up the case the little body will be buried.

It was a female child and the physician making the examination said that there was every indication of a well-developed baby.

People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. Ask your druggist.

Mass Meeting

Will be held by the International Seamen's union at hall C, Kalamazoo block, No. 18 West Superior street, on Wednesday, March 28, at 8 p. m. Marine men invited.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free

FUND FOR BOERS' RELIEF.

Bishop McGolrick Will Receive Duluth Donations to the Fund.

Governor John Lind is a member of the general committee of the National Boer Relief Fund association, of New York. This is the organization of which Hon. W. Bourke Cockran is president, and George W. Van Siclen who, besides being secretary-treasurer, is the counsel in the United States for the two South African republics, and the correspondent of the English Transvaal committee as well as the English arbitration committee. He also represents the Algemeen Nederlands Verbond, and is in direct communication, through a secret code, with Dr. Leyds, Dr. Muller, Dr. Kiewiet de Jonge and J. H. Hofmeyr.

The association, of which the governor is an honored officer, has for its object the raising of funds for the benefit of the widows and orphans of the heroic Boers killed in the gallant fight for freedom and independence against overwhelming odds. The association is in no way a political organization, but is conducted on purely charitable lines, having on its general committee prominent men of all political and religious beliefs, as well as representatives of almost every nation on earth, England included.

The aim of the National Boer Relief Fund association is to raise a million dollar fund before the war ends, so that some of the dire and widespread destitution, which is bound to result therefrom, may be somewhat effectively relieved.

A Woman's Auxiliary league, of which Princess Agnes Salm Salm is chairman, is arranging for a mammoth war benefit at the Metropolitan Opera house, New York, which promises to prove a huge success. It is the purpose of the association to have sub-committees of the league in various cities in this state that will co-operate with the national headquarters in the St. James building, New York. Already the mayors of several scores of large cities throughout the country are active in raising funds in their respective cities, and in consequence of such efforts the national fund is steadily increasing.

In order that the million-dollars may be raised, it is urgently necessary that every pro-Boer sympathizer in the United States should co-operate with the National Boer Relief Fund association of New York, and each and every one contribute according to his or her means. The presence of the governor's name on the general committee is a sufficient guarantee to every citizen of this state that the work of the National Boer Relief Fund association, of New York, is being faithfully conducted, and the names of the prominent men from every section of our country, who are fellow-committeemen with him, is conclusive proof as to the earnestness of the association's efforts and the entire responsibility of the organization.

The Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, of this city, is also a member of the general committee of this association. Bishop McGolrick will receive all contributions for the widows and orphans and forward the same to the National Boer Relief Fund association, at its headquarters in the St. James building in New York. A handsome official receipt will be sent to each contributor, no matter how small the sum. This will be a beautiful souvenir of a most charitable act.

You never get drunk on
"Beneteau Cognac"
Because it is pure. Free from poisonous compound.

A Delightful Lecturer.

Concerning Lorado Taft, who lectures here April 2, on "Greek Art," the Chicago Inter-Ocean of Dec. 10 has the following to say:

"The members of the Edgewater club were delightfully entertained Friday evening by Lorado Taft, who delivered his new lecture on "The Surprises of the Art Palace," to a large and appreciative audience. Even to those who know the ability of this accomplished gentleman, it was not surprising how completely he carried the merit and beauty of the art treasures with the comprehension of art lovers who have no technical training. His charm of manner ad simplicity of style form the most attractive features of his talks."

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Mrs. Roxana Palmer Dead.

Mrs. Roxana Palmer died today at the Red Cross hospital at West Duluth. She was nearly 74 years of age and had lived at Duluth since 1857, being one of the oldest settlers. She is mother of R. H. Palmer. Her home was at 211 East Fourth street. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Methodist church.

Dewey Camp, ROYAL NEIGHBORS,
Will give a **Card Party** at Kalamazoo Block, Hall A, Wednesday evening.
Admission 25c, including refreshments.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to tender my sincere thanks for the kindness and assistance shown by friends during the long sickness and in the funeral arrangements for my deceased son, Carl Holt. Their kindness to me in my sad bereavement is greatly appreciated.

MRS. CHRISTINA HOLT.

The Popular Druggist, S. F. Boyce
Has secured the sole agency for this city for the celebrated Dr. Bruess P. P. P. Remedy. The doctor is well known throughout Germany, and has used this remedy for years in his private and hospital practice in Berlin with the greatest success. Mr. Boyce is to be congratulated in securing the agency for this celebrated remedy. See the advertisement in this issue.

MARYLAND LYNCHING

Mob at Bel Air, Md., Swings Lewis Harris Into Eternity.

A SICKENING SCENE

Body Fell Before Death and They Jerked Him Up Again.

Bel Air, Md., March 27.—Lewis Harris, the negro who was arrested here day before yesterday charged with a criminal assault upon Miss Anne McIlvaine, was taken from the jail last night and lynched after a brief struggle between the sheriff and the mob, in which two men were slightly wounded.

It had been expected that an attempt would be made to hang Harris yesterday, when he was to have been brought up for a hearing, but this was postponed until today, and everything seemed so quiet that suspicions were allayed, but the sheriff continued to keep a close watch.

Shortly before midnight it was announced that a mob was on its way from Aberdeen, a neighboring village, and a general movement toward the jail took place. Presently about twenty men appeared, some of whom were masked, and an attack upon the jail began. A fusillade of shots were exchanged between the sheriff and his deputies on the one hand and the mob on the other, resulting in the wounding of Robert L. Bull, of this place, and one of the crowd from Aberdeen, whose name could not be learned. Bull was shot in the shoulder and the other man in the hand, neither wound being serious.

The jail door was finally forced and Harris was taken out. While in the hands of the mob he exclaimed:

"If I did it, men, I was drunk and didn't know what I was about. I have no recollection of it."

The mob hustled him to a neighboring dooryard, in which stood a large poplar tree, and placing a noose around his neck flung the other end of the rope over a limb. As he was hoisted from the ground the limb from which the unfortunate wretch was suspended snapped short, and Harris fell to the ground.

He was lifted up again, moaning and groaning, and quickly hanged a second time, this time effectively.

Several shots were fired into the body, the loose end of the rope was tied to a gate post and the corpse left hanging until this morning, when it was taken down.

Miss McIlvaine, Harris' victim, is an unmarried woman about 54 years of age, who lives alone near the railway station. She was called to her door at midnight Saturday and attacked by a negro, whom she afterward identified as Harris.

The indignation aroused by the crime was more intense because of the fact that it is the second of the kind within a month, William Black, a negro, being now confined in the Baltimore jail, awaiting trial for assault upon Miss Jessie Bradford, a young woman residing in Aberdeen, from which place last night's mob is said to have come.

It is asserted that Miss McIlvaine, Harris' victim, was with the mob when the jail was attacked last night, but this cannot be confirmed, and it is certain that she was not present at the actual hanging.

NOTICE.
F. A. Cutliffe, tailor, has moved to 223 Chamber of Commerce.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.

Frank Haslan Is Killed at the New Ore Dock.

The second fatal accident in forty-eight hours on the new Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore dock occurred at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. Frank Haslan, a helper on the pile driver, was struck on the head with a heavy pile and instantly killed.

The deceased was 28 years of age, and only went to work at the new dock yesterday morning. When killed he was helping adjust a stick of pine that weighed over a ton. The pile was raised preparatory to placing it in position for driving when the rope broke and Haslan was struck squarely on the top of the head.

The young man's parents live in Paris, Mich., and pending instructions from them the body will be kept at Stewart's morgue on West First street.

Manager Ford Retires.

Daniel E. Ford, manager of the Superior Shipbuilding company, has resigned. He will be succeeded by Louis Williams, a fitter, who has been in the employe of the American Steel Barge company long before the corporation bore its present name. Mr. Williams will not be the general manager, however, as that title will be abolished. He will be known as superintendent.

At the yard offices yesterday morning, it was stated that Mr. Ford's retirement was not due to any ill-feeling or trouble, and Mr. Ford himself said that he was going away in order to fill another post of similar character. He expects to leave for New York Saturday, and during the week following will close the deal which will result in establishing him in his new place in the East.

Holm's Addition....
Lot 14, block 6, price $600.00, full size lot. For sale by—
CROSBY & MARTINDALE,
106-107-108 Providence Bldg.

THINKS IT ALL RIGHT.

Ed Patterson's Impressions of the West Are Good.

Ed Patterson has just returned from Everett, Wash., where he went to ship the machinery from the Macdougall ship yard at that point to Collingwood, Ont.

"The West is a great place," said Mr. Patterson today. "Seattle is probably the liveliest place in the country. Several thousand men are there getting ready to go to Cape Nome and they are fitting out there. The city is about twice as large as Duluth and is growing at a great rate. A large amount of building is going on. The city is run wide open and there is gambling on every side and openly. You can go into places where there will be 500 men gathered around the tables or trying to get at them. The Oriental trade is being felt in Seattle too and a large amount of supplies go out from there.

"Everett is doing well and there is not an idle man in the place. Ex-Governor Clough of Minnesota is out there. He is interested in some sawmills which are going in there, the Clark & Nickerson mills. There are a number of sawmills going into Everett. The town has been making bids for them and has secured a number. It is advantageously located for sawmills and this makes it comparatively easy to get them. Altogether I think Everett is doing well and will make a fine town."

Mr. Patterson thinks the Washington climate is fine. There were only two or three days when it was cold enough to freeze and the rains are warm and mild. Altogether he is much pleased with what he saw of the West.

JAPS UNEASY.

Russian Squadron Arrives at Chemulpo and a Hold-Up Feared.

Yokohama, March 27.—A Russian squadron has arrived at Chemulpo. It is believed this presages a demand for a concession of land at Masanyo, a port twenty miles south of Chemulpo, and is arousing uneasy comments in Japan.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT.
$7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH.
JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO.
REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

JURY DIGGING UP.

New York, March 27.—The grand jury today officially began the work of investigating the wrecking of the Third Avenue Railway company. Former Police Justice Daniel McMahan, now connected with the contracting firm of Naughton & Co., was present to testify, as was also Commissioner of Highways James P. Keating. Isaac Hopper, the Tammany leader in the Thirty-first assembly district, was subpoenaed and was also present.

MARSHAL KILLED.

St. Louis, March 27.—A special to the Post Dispatch says that Ellsworth Evans, alias "Jocko Jones," shot and instantly killed Assistant City Marshal William Hennecke, at Booneville, Mo., at midnight. The sheriff has 100 deputies looking for Evans. When shot, Marshal Hennecke was attempting to arrest Evans after he had robbed a cigar store.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

$5.00 Settlers' Rates $5.00.
March 20, 28 and April 4 the Eastern railway of Minnesota (Great Northern railway) will make $5 rate to Minnesota and Dakota points. City ticket office, No. 432 West Superior street, or Union depot.

Spring Term
Begins at the Business university on Monday, April 2.

OUR SPECIALTY:
For Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing, "See Us First."
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 634. 16 East Superior St.

Fine Picture Framing is our specialty.
DECKER,
16 Second Avenue West.

Observed of all observers.
The Gordon Hat

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.
F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

SHOPPING NEWS

The Fisk, Clark & Flagg Waists still on sale and display.

Yesterday's Telling of the New Silks

was not quite as prominent as the new stuffs deserved—at least that is what our Silk man said. So, to make amends for the carelessness, we shall talk of the New Silks again today.

Of course, you know all about our Staple Goods, such as the Taffetas in all colors and black, the Satins in all the different priced goods, and the Novelty Silks, such as Lace Stripes, Corded Effects, etc. This stock is always kept complete—more so, in fact, than any store at the head of the lakes, if our patrons are sincere, and we've no reason to doubt them.

The Novelties, too, are always kept fresh by the constant adding of new numbers almost as soon as they make their appearance at the wholesale houses.

But the new arrivals is what we started out to talk about—the new **Lyons Silks** in the 1900 Novelties.

We are showing for the first time Rumchunda Silk Handkerchief squares at $1 the yard, the newest thing for Shirt Waists.

Then come the new and beautiful Printed Foulards in the Pastel colorings so popular just now, and at $1 a yard.

New Satin Foulards—entirely new effects and quite like the Panne Velvets, at $1.25 a yard.

And the newest Parisian Fancy Panne Velvets in plain colors, Persian effects, and many other uncommon designs, at $2.50 and up to $7.50 the yard.

We have also placed on sale many new and beautiful patterns in Wash Silks—12 patterns in all—at 50c a yard.

New Neckwear.

Novelties for women. Come here tomorrow and you will see possibly fifty styles in women's neckwear, embracing almost every price from 25c to $5, and you'll wonder how so much prettiness can be produced for 25c, for we've several pretty numbers in Ribbon Ties with fringe at that price. The real starting point, however, is 35c. For several styles in stock collars, Ribbon Ties and Bands at 50c, 65c, 75c and $1.00. We show creations that are copies from the best French numbers, and some "strictly American." The imported French ties are very fluffy and odd and beautiful, and higher priced, but their popularity is shown in the many that we sell every day; and by the way, do not forget to look at the "Koch" Pulley Collar, one of the choicest ideas ever thought of, six colors, $1.50 each. Taffeta Silk Pulley Collars, $1.00—not "Koch's."

New Kid Gloves for Spring Wear are now ready,

in fact have been ready for some few days, but not quite as complete as now. This has always been the "good" glove store of the city for several reasons. First of all we do not sell any ladies' kid gloves less than one dollar—and at that price we give the very best glove we know how to buy (to retail at such

figures). In fact about a year ago was the first time in recent years that dollar gloves were handled by us at all, because we were not able to guarantee them. **The Crespi Glove which we are selling for one dollar** is said to be the **best dollar glove in the world.** Crespi made it to build up a reputation on and succeeded. Every pair is fitted at our store and fully guaranteed.

At $1.50 we sell **Fownes' Dagmar**—one of the best and most serviceable gloves made for the price, all shades.

In real fine kid at $1.50 we recommend the **"Alexandrae"**—well known for its softness and elegance.

At $2.00 we sell **Fownes' "LaTosca"**—which need no endorsement.

The **"Reynier" Gloves,** in Glace and Suede is also here in all colors and sizes—as is the **"Fanchon,"** made by Reynier.

New Chamois Gloves—very "swell" for Spring and in the correct and wanted shades—white, mode and gray, two clasp and large bone buttons, which add to the swellness—**$1 a pair.**

New Jewelry Novelties.

The last thing towards making Milady's dress complete. More little fixings this year than ever—Belt Buckles, Neck Clasps, Brooches, Hat Pins, Scarf Pins, Belt Pins, Cuff Pins, Cuff Buttons, Shirt Waist Sets, Silver Hearts, Nethersole Bracelet, Initials for purses, and dozens of trifles at popular prices.

Chatelaine Purses

The correct and swell things—Leather, Silk, Silver, Gold, Gun Metal and French Gray—25c, 50c and up to $12.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Men's Light Weight Overcoats

Every store says it has the best Overcoats; but when they are placed side by side they are very different. It all depends on the standard of the store and its customers. * * * There is a difference between the idea of best of two men, one knows more or less than the other. * * * Come and see is the only way to satisfy yourself, and if you like our best, buy; and if you continue to like it we will keep your money--otherwise we don's want it. * * * We'll take our chances on our clothing being worse than you've been accustomed to. * * * We have overcoats for men of all sizes, and at prices that please the purse.

at $10, $12, $15, $18

Are your Shoes comfortable? Do they look like custom made Shoes? Do they wear well? The Bostonian Shoe combines style, fit and durability.

'TIS A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.50.

For sale only in our New Shoe Department.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

A New List of Bargains—

$6000 For elegant home on East Second street; ten rooms, hot water heat, hard wood finish, perfectly modern, and barn.

$4000 For corner Second street and Second avenue west; 2 houses, rent for $32 per month.

$3000 For 30 feet on East Superior street, near Third avenue east.

$2500 For 128 West Fourth street, 8-room house, sewer, water, etc.

$3500 For 50 feet and two houses on West Michigan street between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues—rent $38 per month.

$1500 For 50 feet on East Third street, upper side, beautiful location.

WEST DULUTH.

Many houses taken under foreclosure can be sold at less than half value. $1750 For forty well located lots. $1000 for lot 3, block 51, Sixth division.

LAKESIDE AND LESTER PARK.

Some very choice bargains in houses. Business property and acres given special attention.

Money to Loan—Lowest Rates—No Delay.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK.

For Sale---Brick House on West Second street, central location, hot water heat, all modern improvements. THIS IS A BARGAIN.

PULFORD, HOW & CO., Investment Bankers.....

Room B, Trust Company Building.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

We Cordially Invite You...

To call at our office and talk with us in regard to your TEETH.

WE EXAMINE THEM AND GIVE ESTIMATES FREE OF CHARGE.

DR. W. W. SCHIFFMAN, Top Floor Burrows Bldg., Corner Third Avenue West and Superior Street.

Northern Security Company

DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.

See us before negotiating securities.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Eyeglasses

Such as ours must be worn to be fully appreciated. They are not cheap, as we do not believe in hurting the eyes in order to save a dollar or so. They are not dear, as we don't believe in taking advantage of you. They are just right and as low as first-class material and workmanship will permit

C. D. Trott, Manufacturing Optician... 3 West Superior St.

N.B.—The only Optician in Duluth.

COMPLETES NAVAL BOARD.

Secretary Long Appoints the Balance of the Members.

Washington, March 28.—Secretary Long today completed the personnel of the naval policy board by appointing as members Capt. Robley D. Evans, at present attached to the lighthouse board; Capt. Henry C. Taylor, commanding the Vermont; Capt. Charles E. Clark, commanding the League Island navy yards; Capt. French E. Chadwick, now on waiting orders, and Col. George C. Reid, at marine headquarters here.

The other members of the board are: Admiral Dewey, president; Rear Admiral Crowninshield, of the naval bureau; Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, chief intelligence officer; Capt. Charles H. Stockton, president of the war college, and Capt. Asa Walker, the chief of the war college and the assistant of the intelligence office.

BANK ROBBED.

St. Paul, March 28.—A Mason City, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: Robbers last night broke into the O. F. Ulland bank at Hanlontown, blew open the safe with nitro-glycerine, stole $2000 in currency and escaped. The job was so well done that no one in the town knew anything about the robbery until the doors were found open this morning. Robbers escaped on a Northwestern hand car. The bank carried burglary insurance and will lose nothing. President Ulland is now in California.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Sarmartian, Glasgow.

JOUBERT IS DEAD

The Boer Commander, Hero of Majuba Hill, Succumbs to Illness.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE

Splendid Organization of the Transvaal Military Department Was His Work.

Pretoria, March 28.—Gen. Joubert died last night at 11:30 o'clock. He had been suffering from a stomach complaint.

The town is plunged into mourning for the true patriot, gallant general and upright and honorable gentleman.

Gen. Pietrus Jacobus Joubert, commandant general of the Transvaal forces, better known as Piet Joubert, or "Slien Piet" (Slim Peter), was born sixty-eight years ago. He was descended from an old French Huguenot family which settled in South Africa many years ago. He was born in Cape Colony, but was taken by his parents, when 7 years old, to the Orange Free State, where he was taught from early childhood to shoot straight and hate the British.

He is described as having been utterly fearless.

Of schooling he had but little, and he never saw a newspaper until he was 19 years old. In spite of this, his ambition prompted him to read the few books he could obtain, and he succeeded in obtaining a fair knowledge of history and languages.

In consequence of the acquisition of Natal by the British, his family moved from Natal and settled in the Transvaal. Soon afterwards he became a burgher of the South African republic and a daring fighter. It was claimed in his behalf that he could lead a body of men more successfully against hostile natives than any other man in the Transvaal. He came to be so feared by the natives that the knowledge that he was at the head of a punitive expedition usually resulted in their surrender.

It was during these wars with the natives that Joubert became acquainted with Paul Kruger, and the two men became bosom friends.

He was elected vice president of the Transvaal in 1896, defeated Sir George Colley at Majuba Hill in 1881, and acted as president of the republic in 1883-84, during Kruger's absence in Europe.

Gen. Joubert was always in favor of the use of force instead of diplomacy, and President Kruger, on several occasions, had great difficulty in repressing his hot-headed colleague, notably in 1879, when Joubert, with Kruger and Pretorius, was planning the rebellion to overthrow British rule in the Transvaal. The result was Majuba Hill and the practical independence of the Transvaal.

It was Joubert who organized the army of the South African republic later on, dividing the country into seventeen military departments, and each of these departments into smaller divisions, with commandants, field cornets and lieutenants of various ranks in charge. According to the general's plans, every man became a trained soldier, without leaving his farm, and had his equipment ready at hand. To such a point of perfection was the system carried that within forty-eight hours after the present war was declared the Boer nation was under arms.

It was also due to Gen. Joubert that the South African republic succeeded in amassing the immense stores of war munitions and provisions which have stood them in such good stead during the conflict now in progress.

When the Jameson raiders were locked up in Pretoria jail, Joubert was strongly in favor of their immediate execution. It was not until Joubert and Kruger had been closeted together for a whole night that the more merciful counsels of Kruger prevailed.

In spite of these characteristics, Joubert, on some occasions, showed considerable regard for the usages of civilization. When the Boers raided British territory, Bechuanaland, in 1884, Joubert was probably the only prominent Boer who refused to support the movement, and his opposition resulted in the withdrawal of the Boers from the territory seized, as he threatened to resign unless he had his way, saying:

"I positively refuse to hold office under a government that deliberately breaks its covenants, and we have made covenants with England."

In November last it was reported that Gen. Joubert had been killed in action, and later reports said he was dangerously wounded and had to use a cart in order to follow the operations in the field.

The circumstances of the death of Gen. Joubert are not explained in the dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, which recalls the fact that William Cox, a newspaper correspondent who was recently released from imprisonment at Pretoria, and who has arrived at Durban, said Gen. Joubert was apparently suspected of half-heartedness, and that his life would be in danger at the hands of the burghers if Pretoria was besieged.

HAY AT KROONSTAD.

Goes to Arrange For United States Representation There.

Pretoria, Monday, March 26.—United States Consul Hay and his secretary have gone to Kroonstad to make necessary arrangements for United States representation in the Free State.

A dispatch received here from the Boer headquarters in Natal announces that the destruction continues of coal mines likely to be useful to the British.

The Dundee colliery has been blown up, the machinery has been destroyed and the mine has been rendered useless for three months to com.

According to a dispatch from Kroonstad, Commandant Olivier has joined Gens. Grobelar and Lemner, who are safe. Gen. Delarey is still sick at Pretoria, but he will proceed to the front Sunday. Trains are frequently leaving with burghers for the fighting line on this side of Bloemfontein.

The Standard and Diggers' News says it learns that Gens. Olivier, Grobelar and Lemner have arrived at a point sufficiently far north to relieve all apprehension of the possibility of their being cut off. It is expected that they will arrive at Winburg in a few days and effect a junction with Gen. Dewet, when the federals' position, it is declared, will formidably oppose Lord Roberts.

Reports received from the various banks of the republic show that the cash holdings amount to £2,233,057.

BOERS DRIVE THE BRITISH.

British Force Has to Retire Hurriedly From Ladybrand.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says: A small British force that entered Ladybrand was forced to retreat hurriedly before a larger number of Boers, who may have been part of Olivier's command. Firing has been heard at Modder pont, which would seem to be near Modder poort, to the southwest of Clocloan. Possibly the Boer rearguard has been engaged there.

There have been cavalry skirmishes at Lord Roberts' outposts in the Free State and Gen. Buller's in Natal. Gen. Buller reports that the Boers tried unsuccessfully to trap some men of the Thirteenth hussars.

Gen. Botha, who commands at Glencoe, declares, on the other hand, that he cut off an advance guard of lancers.

The weekly casualty list shows that the British losses will be very heavy. Mr. Wyndham's original roseate estimate that the war would be carried through at a cost of not more than 3000 lives is bound to be very much exceeded. Up to Saturday the British forces had lost 2130 men killed, while 9807 were wounded and 3515 missing or prisoners, making a total of 15,453. To these must be added 1200 deaths from disease, or a grand total of 16,652.

These figures, however, do not make evident the actual weakening of the British army due to illness, hardships and long marches. Gen. MacDonald, writing from Paardeberg, states that the Highland brigade had at the time only 24 officers and 1600 men fit for duty out of a total of 37 officers and 3000 men. Hard marching, bivouacs in the open and other trials of the severe campaign had reduced the brigade's strength nearly 50 per cent.

The 6000 men that remained at the garrison at Ladysmith are recovering slowly from the effects of the siege.

MILNER AT BLOEMFONTEIN.

The High Commissioner Has an Interview With Roberts.

London, March 28.—The British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, arrived at Bloemfontein last night and was met by Lord Roberts and his staff.

According to a dispatch from Bloemfontein, published in the second edition of the Times, the high commissioner's visit is of a private nature. It is thought this can scarcely be anything but an official subterfuge, the question of the pacification of the Free State and the treatment of the insurgents doubtless being discussed between Lord Roberts and Sir Alfred Milner.

According to the same dispatch, Gen. French, previous to returning to Bloemfontein, occupied the flour mills near Batter, which are considered an important acquisition.

Reports from Rouxville and other towns say the surrender of arms to the British continues satisfactorily.

Gen. Clements' column entered Fauresmith Tuesday, March 27, having previously occupied Jagersfontein. Magistrates were appointed, the proclamation was read, bands of music met the troops and flags were flown. The scenes resembled the American occupation of Porto Rican towns.

Among the spectators at Fauresmith was President Steyn's daughter.

Heavy rains made Gen. Clement's march hard, and are causing sickness among the troops.

A dispatch from Maseru, Basutoland, dated Tuesday, March 27, says the apparently reliable reports that the Boers are re-entering Ladybrand cause the presumption that the British troops have crossed the line of the Boer retreat toward Kroonstad, and that a fight or surrender, near Ladybrand, is imminent. As Maseru dispatches are not distinguished for their accuracy, and as the British force near Ladybrand, under Col. Pilcher is quite small, nothing very definite seems likely to result from the operations.

Two Boer prisoners escaped from the camp at Simonstown, March 23. The sickness there is unabated, and many of the prisoners are in a serious condition.

The only word from Gen. Buller is a report of the officers who have recovered from wounds and who have returned to duty, which list includes the name of Lieut. John Churchill, brother of Winston Churchill.

A special dispatch from Bloemfontein says:

"The period of inaction is coming to an end. Troops are being pushed to the front, and transports and stores are being collected. The men are in grand condition, and the horses are picking up wonderfully."

However, the reports regarding the imminence of a forward movement are so conflicting that they cannot be taken in any way authoritative.

TIDINGS FROM MAFEKING.

All Reported Well There---Boers Relax the Cordon.

London, March 28.—Further advices from Mafeking, dated March 16, reiterate that all was well there and that the cordon was not too tightly drawn, the Boers allowing natives to pass through their lines, which they had previously forbidden.

The native refugees are reported to be too stupid and lazy to work or take cover from the shells. They gather in crowds around the soup kitchens and have to be driven away when the warning bell rings. The bombardment, just previous to the dispatch being sent, had been unusually vigorous, and it was added that it was probable that before long the rations would be still further reduced.

7:20 p. m.—A private telegram received from Mafeking reports that all was well there March 20.

HORLOCKER TRIAL.

Hastings, Neb., March 28.—W. H. McCreary, for the state in the Horlocker-Morey poisoning case, had about fifteen of Hastings' prominent professional and business men give testimony this morning as to the sanity of the defendant. This was in rebuttal to the testimony given yesterday by the experts who testified that Viola Horlocker had a diseased mind, and was considered insane at the time Mrs. Morey was poisoned. There are ubt one or two witnesses to be heard this afternoon, and then Mr. McCreary will make his opening argument for the state. The case will go to the jury tomorrow.

CAME NEAR TO BLOWS

Wardner Hearing Threatens to Resolve Itself Into a Free Fight.

LIE PASSED AROUND

And Only a Timely Apology Headed Off a Set-To.

Washington, March 28.—The fifth day of Governor Stuenenburg's testimony in the Couer d'Alene investigation began today. Representative Lentz continued the cross-questioning.

The governor said he had been in the Couer d'Alene region during two days in February before coming here. There were three state deputies on duty at that time, also Dr. France, who has been in the service of the state continuously throughout the trouble. In one of his previous visits he talked with Stimson, one of the imprisoned men. He had been told by Dr. France that there was evidence connecting Stimson with the conspiracy; that on April 15, prior to the blowing up of the mill, Stimson had told a certain individual to get out of Wardner, as there was going to be trouble.

The governor detailed a number of visits to San Francisco, Spokane and elsewhere, during which, he said, he met officials of the various mines. At a meeting at Spokane he told the mine owners there would be no modification of the permit system. The mine owners were opposed to this system, and wanted to employ any men they chose. But the governor said he informed them that the state of Idaho would not permit the employment of criminals. He had made no statement as to how long the permit system would continue, but said he intended to enforce it as long as it seemed necessary to insure order.

Mr. Lentz asked if this meant that the governor would do as he pleased on the subject, to which the witness replied that he would do as his judgment dictated. If the permit system had resulted in a loss to the miners of $500,000, as Mr. Lentz stated, the governor said he did not care for that, as it was a necessary recourse by the state.

"Like Louis XIV, you are the state?" remarked Mr. Lentz.

Mr. Lentz's allusion to Louis XIV caused a prolonged discussion.

A sensational episode occurred at this point. Representative Lentz asserted that some of the state deputies were living with disreputable women.

Mr. Cheney, the attorney appearing in behalf of the state of Idaho, interposed a protest and said:

"I hurl back at you that statement. The deputies are reputable men."

Mr. Lentz indignantly resented the interference of private counsel, and, addressing the attorney, said:

"You ought to be kicked out of the window, and you would be if you had not the majority of this committee behind you."

Mr. Lentz attempted to read from previous testimony concerning the improper conduct of deputies, Chairman Hull overruled this course. This further nettled Mr. Lentz, and, addressing Mr. Hull, he exclaimed:

"I want to say in your teeth that if you are a party to protecting this attorney in a lie, you are a party to it."

Amid much confusion, Chairman Hull declared that Mr. Lentz had insulted the committee and its members as far as he could, and it would have to stop.

Representative Hay arose to say that the attorney had better not give the lie to him, and Representative Cox added:

"If any man insults me, I'll hit him."

Mr. Lentz asked the chairman why he did not call the attorney to order."

"He was out of order; entirely out of order," ruled Mr. Hull, emphatically.

Mr. Cox said that when the attorney accused a member of the committee of falsehood he forfeited his right to appear.

"If he says that to me," added Mr. Cox, "either he or I go out the window."

Representative Jett said that as a means of protecting the committee, he would move that the attorney be expelled from the committee room.

Many members were on their feet trying to secure recognition when Mr. Jett made his motion.

Before taking action the committee gave Mr. Cheney an opportunity to be heard. He explained that he did not intend to say that Mr. Lentz had told a falsehood, but simply to deny the statement that Idaho deputies lived with disreputable women. He apologized for any misapprehension.

Mr. Cox remarked that a man must either "fight or apologize in such case, and the apology settled it."

Mr. Jett withdrew his motion for expulsion, and the outbreak was brought to a close.

Governor Steunenburg then proceeded with his testimony. He said he had frequently received a petition addressed to the secretary of war concerning the retention of the United States troops in the Coeur d'Alene. He disclaimed any knowledge of men being discharged for refusing to sign the petition, or of state departments circulating the petition.

The committee then adjourned until tomorrow, when Governor Steunenburg will continue his evidence.

While the members were dispersing after adjournment, Chairman Hull said to Mr. Lentz that the latter's personal attacks on him had gone as far as they could, and if they were renewed, "the room will not be big enough to hold us both."

Mr. Lentz replied that he would take care of himself.

The intense feeling aroused was manifest long after the proceedings closed.

MACRUM HEARING

Ex-Consul to Pretoria Testifies Before House Foreign Affairs Committee.

NO MAIL FOR A MONTH

Says He Believes That the British Had Our Cipher Code.

Washington, March 28.—Charles E. Macrum, of East Liverpool, Ohio, the American ex-consul at Pretoria, appeared before the house foreign affairs committee today and told of the alleged indignities he suffered at the hands of the British during his incumbency. When he gave out his statement here some weeks ago, declaring that his official mail had been opened by British officials, Representative Wheeler introduced a resolution for an investigation. It was subsequently arranged that the foreign affairs committee should take the matter up of its own motion without any direction from the house, and Mr. Macrum was summoned to Washington to testify.

Chairman Hitt called the committee to order. Mr. Macrum was asked by Chairman Hitt to make such statement as he saw fit regarding the opening of his mail by the British censor.

In opening, Mr. Macrum recalled the statement he had made some time ago to the Associated Press. That statement, he said, practically embodied all he had to say. He explained that when he asked for a leave of absence he desired to come home for private business reasons, and also because he desired to place before the United States government certain facts which he deemed it essential should be known here.

He understood, he said, that the British had possession of our cable cipher. He was not certain of this, but he had since had information which convinced him that his suspicions were correct.

He also desired information as to his course when the settlement came at the end of the war. Further, he had a petition from some American residents in the Transvaal asking that the United States maintain absolute neutrality, which he wanted to present to the state department.

The petition he read to the committee. It was signed by Gordon, the consular agent at Johannesburg.

Asked as to when he was first satisfied that his mail was being tampered with, he said that war was declared Oct. 12. He did not receive any mail between that date and the second week in November. Ordinarily he had a box of mail every week.

"Did other people receive mail during that period?" asked Mr. Williams.

"Not that I know of," replied Mr. Macrum.

Pressed for specific information as to how he got the intimation that the British were opening and delaying the mail, he replied that when his mail did not arrive he telegraphed our consul at Lourenzo Marques requesting him to inquire of Cape Town why it was being delayed.

The consul at Lourenzo Marques replied that he also had received no mail.

Mr. Macrum said the delay of his mail created a conviction in his mind that the British authorities were responsible. The first actual evidence he ever had was the receipt of two opened letters. He produced the envelopes which, he said, contained those letters. One was from a private citizen addressed to the United States consul at Pretoria, and the other was to him by name from Consul Stowe at Cape Town.

Alden Smith interrogated the witness sharply on the reasons for stating his belief that the British authorities had possession of the state department's cipher.

Mr. Macrum said he could not affirm that fact from knowledge, but there were certain facts which convinced him that such was the case. He explained that on Nov. 6 he had cabled the state department in cipher asking for a leave of absence. That message had gone through Durban. The next day, Nov. 7, he said, he had been informed a newspaper at Durban printed the fact that he had asked for leave of absence.

Mr. Smith was proceeding to interrogate Mr. Macrum as to the character of the code used by him in this dispatch, and especially as to whether he had used what was known as the Slater code, a common code purchasable anywhere. Mr. Hitt thought it improper to touch the matter of the codes employed by the government, but it was finally agreed that no harm could come from a direct reply as to whether the Slater code was used.

"The message," said Mr. Macrum, "was sent in the state department cipher of the Slater code."

"And you claim the substance of this dispatch was made public?" asked Mr. Smith.

"I do."

"Where?"

"In Natal."

"Was it an accurate publication?"

"I do not know."

Mr. Macrum said he had never seen the publication. He had only been informed that the fact that he had asked leave of absence had been printed. He affirmed that no one knew of this fact, save himself.

At this point, Mr. Howard interposed to question the utility of the examination of Mr. Macrum.

"It looks to me," he said, "as if he made an effort to concoct a sensation out of nothing."

The committee decided to proceed, and in reply to some questions from Mr. Burleson, Mr. Macrum stated that he had been granted leave of absence by Secretary Hay Nov. 15. He read the communication from the cable company saying a cipher cable sent by him to the secretary of state Nov. 14 had

(Continued on page 4.)

DANGER OF A BIG WAR

Clash In China Imminent and World-Wide War May Result.

THE CZAR'S SCHEMES

United States Thought to Be Practically Allied With Great Britain.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—The empire of China is just now furnishing the civilized people of the world a topic for general discussion. A game of international politics is being played with other nations, the celestial kingdom being the prize in view. The result of this high played game of politics may bring about the reorganization of the map of a large part of this globe. If this contest is fought to a finish, and there is danger that this will be done, the fear is that not only the great powers of Europe but even the United States may pass through a war whose horrors would make those of the South African struggle appear insignificant.

As has happened before, diplomacy and not blood may quiet the situation temporarily. But no mere temporary settlement, it is now feared, can long avert a gigantic conflict for the possession of China and perhaps the whole continent of Asia.

The far-reaching developments of the struggle may extend to Europe itself—even, indeed, to America. Should Russia, France, England, Germany and America come to a clash in China, they might not be able to confine the war to the immediate prize of battle. Europe would probably become a scene of conflict, for would not a blow struck at one of these nations at home count for more than the loss of a colony? Should the United States get on the losing side, its own shores might be threatened by hostile fleets of superior force, and the geographies would have to undergo a general overhauling.

To deep thinkers the situation presents itself something like this:

Once maddened with the hunger for land and blood, there is no telling where the world powers will be satiated. From the present outlook these powers will be ranged as follows: On one side Russia and France; on the other side England and Japan, with, perhaps, Germany or the United States, or both.

The crisis has been precipitated by the South African war. Russia, with England occupied in Africa, has seized the opportunity to carry out long-cherished schemes which otherwise might have been years in culminating. She has acquired control in Persia, which gives her a base from which to menace India, and also an outlet on the Persian gulf and Indian ocean. The Turkish sultan has been forced to give the czar railroad concessions in Asia Minor which are believed to amount to a practical monopoly of control in Northern Asia Minor; and last, and most important of all, Russia has acquired practical control of the Chinese government, even, perhaps, as has been more than hinted, to the point of making a hard and fast alliance between St. Petersburg and Pekin.

It is said here by astute diplomats that the situation has alarmed England, for she is chiefly threatened by the Russian moves. Plans for a joint naval demonstration have been the result. This demonstration, it appears, is actually in progress, for great fleets of English, Japanese, German and American warships are on the Chinese coast. Russian and French fleets are concentrating there too ready, like the others, to act at once.

The United States, under the policy being experimented with by President McKinley and Secretary Hay, has a three-fold interest in China:

First: The Philippine "possessions" give her an "interest" in that part of the world which, according to the accepted Old World diplomacy, she must watch and protect.

Second: The recent negotiations of Secretary Hay for the "open door" made the United States a participant in the Chinese question.

Third: Minister Conger, at Pekin, has reported by cable to Washington that American missionaries are in danger.

England, feeling doubtful of her own ability to thwart the czar's schemes in China while she is conquering the Boers, is believed to be seeking by all means in her power to induce the United States to help her. The impression has gone forth in the European capitals that the government at Washington is practically allied with England to the extent of aiding her, at least while the South African war is in progress. In this sense the naval gathering on the shores of China, according to the belief in some quarters, practically amounts to a demonstration by England, the United States and Japan against Russia to keep the last-named country busy while England finishes with the Boers. Every day the South African conflict lasts serves to make more imminent a clash in China.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

JAPS' FEARS UNFOUNDED.

Russian Squadron Made No Demand at Chemulpo, Korea.

St. Petersburg, March 28.—The Russian squadron, which recently called at Chemulpo, Korea, has arrived at Port Arthur.

It was announced in a dispatch from Yokohoma yesterday that a Russian squadron had arrived at Chemulpo and, it was added, it was believed at Yokoboma that this presaged a demand for a concession of land at Masanpo, a small harbor twenty miles south of Chemulpo, which aroused uneasy comments in Japan. It would appear from the dispatch from St. Petersburg that the feeling of uneasiness was not warranted by the facts in the case.

REGISTER A PROTEST.

Constantinople, March 28.—The foreign embassies here have sent a collective note to the government declaring in positive terms that they will consent to no increase in the import duties without a previous understanding being reached between the powers and the porte. The embassies also propose to protest against the stamp duties, already put in force without such an agreement being made.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

HERALD WANTS..... ONE CENT A WORD.

ALL OF DULUTH IS WATCHING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRIBERY IN MONTANA

Briefs In the Clark Case Given to the Senate Committee.

VOTES WERE BOUGHT

To the Number of Fifteen Or More, the Prosecution Claims.

New York, March 28.—A Washington special to the Herald says that the argument in the case of Senator Clark of Montana, which was to have been made by the senate committee on privileges and elections today, has been postponed until next Tuesday. The briefs on both sides of the case have been distributed among members of the committee. The brief of the memorialists is signed by former Senator Edmunds, Arthur A. Birney and former Representative Hartman.

After reviewing the testimony in detail the memorialists say that there has been established:

First—That at least fifteen members of the legislature were paid by Mr. Clark and his agents for their votes.

Second—That at least nine others were offered money for their votes and that the total amount of offers proved aggregate $155.

Third—That $100,000 were offered by Dr. Treacy, a friend and agent of Mr. Clark, to bribe the attorney general to dismiss the proceedings in the Wellcome case.

Fourth—That the same agent of Mr. Clark offered Justice Hunt of the supreme court $20,000 to dismiss the Wellcome case.

Fifth—That Mr. Clark and his friends enbribery of members of the legislature to gaged in wholesale bribery and attempted secure the election of Mr. Clark.

Much is made of the testimony alleging efforts to bribe Justice Hunt and Attorney General Nolan in the Wellcome disbarment case. "It is evident," they say, "that Mr. Clark and his friends fully realize the importance of the decision of that court in its bearing upon Mr. Clark's contest, otherwise they would not have taken a special train to bring his agents to Helena to negotiate and arrange for the purchase of that court. The fact that Mr. Clark's agent, Jesse B. Roote, the law partner of John B. Wellcome, paid Z. T. Cason $7,500 to leave the state of Montana and not testify before this committee is another circumstance going to bear out the charge of the unlawful expenditure and corrupt use of money by Mr. Clark and his agents to carry out their purpose. The offer of $100,000 to bribe the attorney general to move the dismissal of the proceedings is but another chapter of the long story of bribery that marks the entire history of Mr. Clark's campaign for the senatorship from the time in August, 1898, when he agreed with Governor Hauser and others to put up $35,000 for the primaries and from $50,000 to $60,000 more for the general election and as much afterwards as was necessary, up to and including the $3500 payment to Cason.

After analyzing testimony in a brief of 112 pages the memorialists close with the following summary:

First—Our first proposition of fact is that general corruption was practiced by Mr. Clark's agents. We submit that the evidence procured gives abundant support to this contention. It is conceded that $120,000 or more was spent to secure his election; that after the general election the agents traveled about the state to secure votes for him; that during the twenty-eight days of the session of the legislature before his election, he maintained in Helena from 250 to 400 men called in from all parts of the state to influence members, and that he paid at least their expenses. Those amounting to not less than $80,000 as admitted, and that it was common knowledge in Helena that votes were bought in his interest.

Second—Our second proposition that such corrupt practices were known and authorized by him is established by the proofs which show that after having placed with his committee the great sums which he admits, he made no inquiry as to how they spent it, asking no accounting or explanation or statement from them, even when in the most solemn way they were charged with having used that money for purposes of bribery. He was in Helena during the whole time of the struggle, in constant conference with the men who gave the bribes and expended the money and drew persons to them to get money, and in conversation with Mr. Whiteside and again with Mr. Holt showed beyond contradiction his knowledge of what was being done.

Third—Our third proposition that Mr. Clark personally engaged in corrupt practices and made efforts to secure votes by bribery is established by testimony of the Rector letters and his communications with Bickford concerning the Woods transaction, as testified to by both Mr. Clark and Mr. Bickford; by the testimony of Rev. Mr. Warren, that Mr. Clark accepted the suggestion that he should pay Representative Bonner $10,000 for his vote; by the testimony of Mr. Cason, supported by the letter as produced, that Mr. Clark directed him to see Representative Maroyes and offer him $10,000 for his vote and actually paid Cason $5000 for his services; by the fact that he paid Representative Day $5000 for no other service that that performed in the general assembly and for his vote; by the fact that he paid Representative Fine $5000 for his vote and that he told the witness Jackson at Salt Lake City, that he had used money to secure his own election. It is proved beyond a question that he paid to the committee of three $130,000; to sundry persons, $8000; to Representative Day, $5000; to Representative Fine, $5000; to William McDermott, $5000; to John B. Wellcome, $5000; to Senator D. G. Warner $7500; to Senator McLaughlin, $8,500; to Senator Whiteside, $5000; to Senator Myers, $10,000; to Senator Clark, of Madison, $10,000; total $207,500; and direct and circumstantial testimony establishes the further payment of $105,500, as follows: To Representative H. H. Garr, $5000; to Representative Tierney, $15,000; to Representative Bywater, $15,000; to Representative Jacqueth, $10,000; to Representative, Woods, $8000; to Representative Shovlin, $8500; to Representative Barker, $2000; to Representative Beasley, $3000; to Representative Eversole, $5000; to Senator Hobson, $25,000; to Senator Gleger, $5000.

Fourth—Our fourth proposition that through bribery of the members of the legislature Mr. Clark's election was secured, is established by evidence that money was paid in return for the votes of senators and members whose names are given as well as by the lack of proof of any reason why other representatives, elected upon a ticket, which bound them to vote for Mr. Conrad for United States senator, should have defeated the will of their constituents by voting for Mr. Clark and the further lack of any satisfactory explanation of a solidifying of the votes of eleven Republicans, who cast their votes for him. It is certain that except by corrupt ballots, he could not have been elected.

Fifth—Our fifth proposition that Mr. Clark flagrantly violated the statutes of Montana in securing his election is established by the statute and Senator Clark's admissions.

In conclusion we claim that the evidence taken as a whole establish corruption in the election of a senator unparalleled in recorded precedents and conduct which, if justified, would bring shame and disgrace upon the institution, or our country.

BRIEF OF THE DEFENSE.

The brief of the defense, signed by Charles E. Faulkner and Roger Foster, covers 252 pages and is divided into a discussion of the facts and the law in the case from Senator Clark's standpoint. The document is throughout an arraignment of the prosecution.

It is declared that no man who was a candidate for the senate in opposition to Mr. Clark has given encouragement or countenance to the contest; that fifty-two of the fifty-six newspapers in the state supported Mr. Clark and that the sentiment in the state of Montana is so universal for Mr. Clark that the leading spirits of the protestants, who wealth has supported and whose prejudice has animated this prosecution, has found it necessary to invest large sums of money in the purchase of the press of the state, and in other cases by the establishment of newspapers with the hope of checking and dividing the sentiment of the people of Montana.

The brief definitely and specifically names Marcus Daly as the chief instigator of the contest.

Reviewing the charges made in the memorial in opposition to Mr. Clark, it is claimed that "out of the thirty-seven names given of members who were bribed, there is an absolute failure to introduce any proof, of any character by Whiteside or any one else, that they know of any act by which twenty of these men were bribed, or have heard any friends of Senator Clark in any convention claim that they were bribed."

The contention is then made that the prosecution of the case is the result of a conspiracy, former State Senator Whiteside being represented as the chief conspirator. Mr. Whiteside's statements, it is declared, cannot be accepted as true.

The remainder of the brief is devoted to the discussion of the testimony, followed by the assertion that Senator Clark was not a party to any of the alleged illegal uses of money in the campaign.

FIRES IN BALTIMORE.

Two Big Conflagrations Occur In the Business District.

Baltimore, March 28.—Two disastrous fires, involving a loss of about $200,000, visited Baltimore today. The largest of these was in the clothing establishment of Likes, Berwanger & Co., 12 East Baltimore street, which began at 3 a. m., and was not extinguished until nearly noon. The building was filled with stock. The origin of the fire is unknown. A high wind was blowing, but by hard work it was confined to the building in which it originated. The loss to Likes, Berwanger & Co. is $160,000, and that of the Dulaney company adjoining $5000, by water, both covered by insurance.

The second fire started in a building owned by F. X. Canter, 9 and 11 Pratt street. The occupants of the building were Digges, Currin & Co., shoe dealers, and the Heiser Shoe Manufacturing company. The loss of the former is $20,000 and of the latter $25,000. Loss on the building is $10,000, all covered by insurance.

MIXES IN IT.

President Will Do What He Can For the Kentucky Republicans.

Washington, March 28.—The president has informed Kentucky Republicans that, while he cannot interfere in Kentucky affairs to the extent of disarming the militia of either faction, he is willing so far as he can legitimately do so to recognize the Republican officials of that state as the de facto officials.

He told them, in the same connection, that he would give direction that mails addressed to an official by title only as to the "governor," or "the secretary of state" should be delivered to the Republicans holding those offices and not to the Democrats.

BOUQUETS FOR HAY.

English Papers Praise Him For "Open Door" Negotiations.

London, March 28.—The afternoon newspapers here unanimously applaud Secretary Hay's diplomatic achievement in establishing the doctrine of the open door in China and say his success is much more considerable than hitherto realized.

The St. James Gazette remarks:

"The United States has conferred a benefit on the whole civilized world by securing an agreement on a subject of such vast importance to the prospects of peace as well as commerce."

The Globe thinks there is substantial reason for according the final leadership in this immensely important movement inaugurated by Lord Salisbury to the United States, owing to European jealousy of Great Britain, while on the contrary all the great powers will now vie with one another in their professions of friendship for America," and adds: "Secretary Hay's dexterous skill in compiling his task has left nothing to be desired."

The Westminster Gazette expresses the hope that a similar open-door policy will prevail in the American colonies, including the Philippine islands.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

STATENDAM AGROUND.

Rotterdam, March 28.—The Holland-American line steamer Statendam, from New York for this port, went aground at Maasluis during a snow storm. She will probably float next tide.

The Statendam was towed off.

DE BENEDETTI DEAD.

Paris, March 28.—Count Vincent De Benedetti, the French ambassador to Prussia at the time of the outbreak of the war between Prussia and France in 1870, is dead. He was born in Corsica in 1817.

BUDGET PASSED.

Berlin, March 28.—The reichstag today adopted the budget bill and adjourned for the Easter holidays, until April 24.

ARBUCKLES REDUCE.

New York, March 28.—Arbuckle brothers today announced a reduction of five points in the price of all grades of refined sugars. Up to noon, no similar move had been made by the other refineries.

PENSION INCREASED.

Washington, March 28.—(Special to The Herald.) An increase of pension from $6 to $8 per month has been granted to Claus Blomberg, of Grayling, Minn.

SNOW IN IOWA.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 28.—A heavy snow storm has stopped the street car traffic and promises to continue. Train service has not been delayed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LOST.

LOST—ABOUT MAR. 15, GRAY ASTRAkhan cape on Lake ave. between Odd Fellows hall and First avenue west. Finder please return to 106 East Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. Phone 687. Prompt service.

Furniture Coverings

Duluth's up-to-date Upholstering store can show you a large assortment in this line. Have us recover your furniture now before the spring rush.

Our Estimates are Free.
10 East Superior Street.

Union Men's Mutual Insurance Co.

Home office Duluth, Minnesota.
CHARLES LEYTZE, President.
D. D. MINNIS, Secretary.
Incorporated May 26th, 1896. Commenced business June 1st, 1896.
Attorney to accept service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets December 31, previous year	$ 1,977 05
INCOME DURING 1899.	
Membership fees with applications	$ 7,491 19
Annual dues and expense assessments and premiums	5,050 99
Premiums or assessments for specific or temporary disability benefits	9,067 38
Total paid by members	$21,612 56
From all other sources	19 20
Total income	$21,231 76
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1899.	
Specific benefit claims, including installments, paid	$ 200 00
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members	7,488 72
Total paid to members	$ 7,788 72
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors	8,829 87
Salaries of officers and employes	2,080 75
All other disbursements	1,328 56
Total disbursements	$20,033 90
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 1,297 86
ASSETS.	
Value of bonds owned	$ 540 00
Cash in office and in bank	2 434 91
Total admitted assets	$ 2,974 91
LIABILITIES.	
Claims adjusted and unpaid	None
Claims unadjusted and reported	None
Claims resisted	None
Advance assessments and dividend obligations	None
All other liabilities (not including contingent claims	None
Total actual liabilities	None
Balance to protect contracts	$ 2,974 91

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1899.

	Total business, Business in Minn. No.	Amt.	No.	Amt.
In force Dec. 31 beginning of yr.	1,234	$ 95,112 50	1,231	$ 95,112 50
Written during the year	1,537	113,225 00	1,396	112,875 00
Total	2,771	$208,337 50	2,627	$207,987 50
Ceased during the year	1,198	$111,550 00	1,127	$111,450 00
In force Dec. 31 end of year	1,573	96,787 50	1,197	96,537 50
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 beginning of year—None.				
Claims incurred during the year	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
total	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
Claims settled during the year	396	7,746 37	389	7,569 92
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)—None.				
Terminated by death or specific benefit during year	200 00		200 00	
Received from members in Minnesota during the year			$13,575 86	

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—

Whereas, the Union Men's Mutual Insurance company, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, has complied with the requirements of the laws of this state, relating to co-operative or assessment insurance.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, insurance commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the above named society to transact its appropriate business of co-operative or assessment accident insurance in the state of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1901, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office at St. Paul, this 31st day of January, A. D. 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGNESSY, Insurance Commissioner.

AN UNEVENTFUL DAY.

No New Developments In the Goebel Murder Case.

Frankfort, Ky., March 28.—There were no new developments today in connection with the suspects held on the charge of being accessories to the Goebel assassination. Henry Youtsey, who was arrested yesterday, is still confined in jail, and probably will be given an examining trial this week. Though the prosecution claims to have strong evidence against him, the nature of it is not disclosed, and instead of making a confession, as it was reported he had yesterday, it is claimed he has told nothing and that he stoutly maintains that he had no knowledge of the assassination, except such as the public generally knew, and that he has from the first stood ready to tell about everything he saw around the executive building the day of the shooting.

Yesterday afternoon W. H. Culton went to the Capitol hotel, where he was in conference with the attorneys for the prosecution for over two hours. He was accompanied by his brother-in-law, E. E. Hogg, who is also his attorney. It was reported at the time that Culton had made some kind of a confession, but later it developed that information gained was not at all as sweeping in character as it was at first reported. Culton's friends, who are in his confidence, state that his statement was not in the nature of a confession, but they admit that he has given the prosecution such evidence as he had. They deny that the statements which he made to the attorneys for the prosecution are incriminating.

All Boys' Reefers

Going at great reduction. When we say reduction in prices we mean it.

C. W. ERICSON. The Clothier.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The Sargent House on London Road, 400x400 feet; beautiful grounds; barn, boat house and servants' house.

R. B. KNOX & CO.,
1 Exchange Building.

H. H. HOYT,
310 Chamber of Commerce.
Dealer in Lands East of Duluth Formerly Claimed by the
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY...

$750 for so-foot corner on Jefferson street, Endion Division; street and avenue graded.

$650 for good inside lot on Jefferson street.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Block.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SIXTH street, Fifth avenue east. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

IMPROVED OR WILD LAND IN CENtral Minnesota, $3 to $8 per acre. Timber, brush and meadow, three to five miles from stations, $1 per acre cash, balance five years, 6 per cent. S. E. Brigham, 12 Fifth avenue west.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

207 and 208 Exchange Bldg., offers for sale: Lot 16, block 135, Fifth Div., West Duluth, for $700; $200 cash, balance to suit purchaser, with 6 per cent—or for $675 all cash. This lot is on Grand avenue in the second block west of Central avenue; it is cheap and is a good purchase. Also lots 7 and 8, block 10, Fifth Div., West Duluth, cheap.

Do you want a bargain in a home, or an investment that can be handled with a small amount of cash. Call and see—

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
Herald Building.

SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED.

SEWING MACHINES

New and second hand, for $6.00 up, or exchange. Repairing and machine supplies. P. HOPKIN, No. 732 West Superior St.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting April 2, 1900. Work, Second degree. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 9, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; B. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 28, 1900. Work, P. M. & M. E. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday in each month at 8:00 p. m. Next conclave April 3 1900. Work, Red Cross degree. J. T. Armstead, E. C., Alfred Le-Richeaux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. E. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, March 27, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. Social session and ladies' night. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; H. W. Krause, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Thursday evening, March 29, 8 p. m. Special work Third degree, in Columbia hall, Twelfth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. H. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 211 West Superior St.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, 323 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

HOTELS.

One block from Union Depot.
WINDSOR HOTEL,
Rates, $1.50 a day.
JAMES SULLIVAN, Prop. Duluth, Minn.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SEWING girls at Mrs. Hines, 124 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED AT MEIER'S HOTEL. Thirty-eighth avenue west.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—218 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, family of three. No. 110 Sixteenth avenue east south.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT ONCE. 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL, place to do general housework in small family; is a good cook. Call at 715 West Third street.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO CARE for child. 228 East Fifth street.

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework; no cooking; good wages. 522 West First street.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL; GOOD wages. 516 East Second street.

WANTED—AT 1521 JEFFERSON street, a competent girl; good wages.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL TO DO SECond cooking. Apply to Charles H. Had, branch Bethel, from 8 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—AT ONCE, COMPETENT cook; high wages. 2901 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; APply 919 East First street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 213 West Third street; must be good cook.

WANTED—STRONG, CAPABLE GIRL for second work. Apply at once at Maynard school, Twenty-sixth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE GIRL for general housework. Inquire 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1007 East Second street.

WANTED—AT 301 EAST FOURTH street, a competent servant; three in family; wages $20.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply to 523 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 614 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Mrs. Paine, 106 West Superior street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Family of three. 4 Adams flats.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY ABOUT 18 TO LEARN optical business. Apply C. D. Trott.

WANTED—FOUNDRY CLERK AT Duluth Foundry and Machine company's. West Duluth.

WANTED—A FEW INTELLIGENT AND energetic men to canvass and collect. References required. Apply room 305 Burrows building.

WANTED—FOUR COAT MAKERS AND two pants makers. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade, no limit to term; two years' apprenticeship saved, constant practice, expert instructions, etc., tools presented students; our graduates earn $15 weekly; catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

SITUATION—YOUNG LADY STENOGrapher and typewriter desires would desire general office work. Can furnish best of references. Address T 37.

WANTED—JOB IN HOTEL OR RESTaurant by young man. Can do anything. Address H 55, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING OR DAY WORK OF any kind. Address H 54, Herald.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WOULD like a position at taking care of horses or to work in a livery barn. Address 408 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A POSITION BY A BRIGHT boy of 15 in an office as assistant. Experienced in general office work and a good stenographer. Address M 39, Herald.

WANTED—DAY WORK BY RELIABLE woman. Address 203½ East Fourth street, alley.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS TO take care of. Call or address 104 First avenue west.

YOUGN LADY DESIRES POSITION AS bookkeeper, cashier or office work. Address 120 First avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 22 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER. Thoroughly competent, reliable and strictly temperate. Ove reight years' practical experience with different kinds of engines, including the Corliss. Age 31. References. A. O. Sisson, Redfield, S. D.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. C. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

NURSE.

EXPERIENCED NURSE IS OPEN FOR engagements. Mrs. Conner, 2707 West Second street.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved. Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 West Superior street.

PIANO POLISHING.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE

REPOLISHED AND REPAIRED. C. O. Kristenson. 2 East Michigan street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Excelsior Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. G. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Hot water heat, centrally located. Have some household furniture for sale also. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, No. 5 Trust company building.

FOR RENT—NINE ROOM HOUSE IN Park terrace, May 1. Myers Bros.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—FOUR-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor, modern, desirable. 317½ Third avenue east.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, MODERN. April 1. McGregor, 6 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—HALL.

MASONIC TEMPLE HALL, SEATS 200. E. P. Alexander, Torrey.

FOR RENT—BROWN'S HALL, 19 EAST Superior street, for lodge meetings, parties or dances. For dates after April 1, apply Royal hotel, 8 Superior street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. 515 East Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

BOARD AND ROOM, 320 FOURTH AVEnue west; large room for two gentlemen; modern.

FURNISHED ROOM AND BREAKfast, pleasant location. East End. C 36, Herald.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD. THE Midland, 212 West Second street.

ROOM AND BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily. Modern. 307 West Fourth street.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WANTS BOARD AND ROOM in private family; must be cheap; centrally located. A 25, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM or suite of rooms. A 28, Herald.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO-SEATED SURREY, CHEAP. 15 Second avenue west.

FOR SALE—EGGS FOR HATCHING. Brown leghorns, $1.00 a set; gray Plymouth Rock, $2.00 a set; black Spanish, $2.50 a set; Light Brahma, $1.50 a set. A. F. Grahn, Seventy-first avenue west, West Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—BUGGY, SUITABLE FOR soliciting. Apply at shop rear of 113 West First street.

FOR SALE—ICE BOX AND SEWING machine cheap. Call at 417 Lowell block, in forenoon.

FOR SALE—A SNAP, FURNITURE OF a 30-room house, everything convenient, with thirty-five steady boarders, splendid location. Address A 29, Herald.

COOK STOVE ON PARK POINT; cheap; inquire 306 Palladio.

FOR SALE—RUBBER TIRED BABY carriage in good condition, used but little. Call forenoon only. 1213 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, THE MANHATtan bath house on Park Point. Apply Mrs. A. Brindley, 315 First avenue east.

PIANO $175 BUYS FINE MAHOGany finish upright piano; payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE—COW AND CALF, BOTH full Jersey. Also barn for sale. 220 West Sixth street. Charles Peterson.

JUST ARRIVED, A CARLOAD OF fresh milch cows; the finest ever brought to town. John H. Markuson, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Raleigh street.

$30 ORGAN, ESTEY MAKE; ALL improvements; open evenings; 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

$65 PIANO IN FIRST-CLASS ORder; monthly payments; open evenings. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store.

FOR SALE — FOURTEEN LOGGING cars, 3½x7 journals, extra heavy, 10-foot bunks, 11-foot centers. Can be seen at Northwestern Supply company, Duluth. Apply to L. L. Hotchkiss, No. 409 West Superior street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, 10-ROOM HOUSE No. 225 East Fourth street. Inquire No. 714 or 716 Torrey building.

Horses! Horses!

Large consignments of heavy logging and draft horses are daily placed on the Midway Horse Market of BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.

INSTRUCTION.

PRACTICAL ELOCUTION AND DRAmatic reading. Frederick Hoffman, studio 504 Burrows building.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special term, March 27, 1900.

In the matter of the guardianship of Helen Wigdahl and Maurice Wigdahl, minors;

On reading and filing the petition of Alfred H. Wigdahl, guardian of said minors, representing among other things, that the said wards are seized of certain real estate in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and that for the benefit of said wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, from said petition, that for the benefit of said wards said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court, on Monday, the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. at the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause if any there be why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

LADIES' CLOTHES REPAIRED.

LADIES' GARMENTS ALTERED, FITted and repaired in first-class style, at moderate prices. Clothes cleaned by new process. John Mueller, Tailor, 21 West Superior street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

NEW ENGLAND PORTRAIT STUDIO.

CRAYON PORTRAITS, 16x20, WITH frame, $1.98; water color, $2.98. Bring your photos and select style of work. Scenery pictures at lowest prices. 119 East Superior street, J. Weinberg, Mgr.

WANTED—TO BUY.

CONSOLIDATED IRON MINES STOCK. A. R. Maclarlane & Co.

WANTED TO BUY—UPRIGHT PIANO; also organ; must be cheap; spot cash; you must state particulars for reply. Address G, care Herald.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

FREE FARMS.

We will give you 160 acres of the choicest farming lands in the world, free, also a very cheap ticket to go and see it. Cheap excursions on March 28 and April 4. Western Canada is the place for a poor man to get rich. For particulars, apply to

J. H. M. PARKER,
Canadian Government Agent,
316 Provident Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
Lv. †1 10 am	TRAINS FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	Ar. *6 45 pm
" *1 55 pm		" †1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm		" *7 00 am

EASTERN RY OF MINNESOTA.

City Ticket Office—432 West Superior St.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2 10 pm
*11 15 pm		*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*8 15 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int. Points	*6 45 pm
†3 00 pm		†12 m

Sleepers for 11 15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 10 p. m. T. G. MOONEY, Asst. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee, Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	FAST MAIL	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar 3:05 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar.	Proctor	Lv 3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Junction	Lv 1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar.	Wolf	Lv 1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv 12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv 1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar.	Sparta	Lv 12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv 12:17 p.m.
10:25 a.m.	Ar.	Mt. Iron	Lv 12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv 12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. E. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	*Ex. Saturday. **Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
*7 00 p.m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a.m.
*7 45 a.m.	EXPRESS	*7 40 p.m.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar 12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar.	Virginia	Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar.	Eveleth	Lv 7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.	Ely	Lv 7:10 a.m.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Free Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE

4:00 p.m.	Lv.	Duluth	Ar 11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.	W. Superior	Ar 11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv.	Superior	Ar 10:55 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv.	Ashland	Ar 7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar.	Neenah	Lv 11:56 p.m.
4:31 a.m.	Ar.	Oshkosh	Lv 11:31 p.m.
5:06 a.m.	Ar.	Fond du Lac	Lv 10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.	Milwaukee	Lv 8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar.	Chic

ONE CENT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Strong and Active and Advanced on Bullish News.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Damage to the French Crop Reported---Good Sales For Export.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 28.—The wheat market started out strong and higher this morning, the early news being of a bullish character. Cables were firm and there were reports of damage to the French crop. It was estimated that the yield of this country will be 64,000,000 bus less than last year. There was additional strength imparted to the market by the increased export business done at New York yesterday, and trading was more active. The market ruled strong throughout the session, closing at the top level of prices. The close was 1½c higher than yesterday here and 1¼@1¾c higher at Chicago for the May option.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 69c, sold up to 69¾c at 10:12, eased off to 69¾c at 11, reacted to 70c at 12:15 and ruled steady to the close at 69¾c, being 1½c higher than yesterday. Cash sales were 60,000 bus, at 1c under May. Corn advanced 1c and rye rose 1c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash, May and September flax were unchanged and October flax advanced 3c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 67¾c; to arrive, 68c; May, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66¾c; to arrive, 66¾c; May, 67¾c, July, 68¼c. No. 2 northern, 63¾c. No. 3 spring, 63c. Oats, 24½@25c. Rye, 51½c. Barley, 35@38c. Flax, cash, $1.69; to arrive, $1.64; May, $1.65; September, $1.61½; October, $1.33¾. Corn, 36c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 133; corn, 2; oats, 8; barley, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 127,628; corn, 21,357; oats, 12,288; rye, 2,042; barley, 1263; flax, 161. Shipments—Wheat, 100.

Ship Your Grain to

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3,317 bus $0.67¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car 67¼
No. 1 northern, 1 cars 67⅝
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 67¾
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 67⅝
No. 1 northern, 3,000 bus 67¾
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 67⅝
No. 1 northern, 2,000 bus 67¾
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus 68
No. 1 northern, 1,200 bus 68⅛
No. 1 northern, 6000 bus 67⅝
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 68¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 68¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 68
No. 1 northern, 1 car 68⅛
No. 1 northern, 1 car 68¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car 67
No. 2 northern, 3 cars 67¾
Flax, 1,000 bus May 1.66
Flax, 5,000 bus September 1.61½
Barley, 1 car 36

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat, Provisions and Corn Strong and Oats Firm.

Chicago, March 28.—The wheat market was strong and active the fore part of today's session, supported by firm cables and reports of damage to the French crop. Estimates place the yield of this country 100,000,000 bus under last year's. May opened 1@1c over yesterday's, sold 2@2½c and on covering by shorts advanced to 69¾c. The crowd in the pit was large and animated. Local receipts were 64 cars, against 161 cars contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 40 cars, against 35 last week and 155 a year ago. New York in later reports, plus yesterday's exports, indicated 1,000,000 bus.

The great strength of provisions and heavy covering by shorts led the market still higher the latter part of the session. May closed strong 1@1¼c over yesterday at 69@69½c.

The strength and animation of the provision market drew much attention to the spot situation. Hogs and unborn articles disposed of sectionally. May pork put shorts in a flutter by opening 12½@22c over yesterday at $12.15@12.25. They covered at a loss and the price advanced to $12.30@.32½. Packers were buyers of lard and ribs and these articles showed strength. May lard opened 5c over yesterday at $6.42½, and advanced to $6.42½, while May ribs showed a gain of 7½@10c over night at $6.57½, pinching its shipmate to $6.55. Light hog receipts and higher prices at the yards together with a good outside demand were factors. The output next liberal product-handling, but the offerings were readily absorbed.

The corn market partook of the strength of both wheat and provisions and was early active and firm. May opened a shade down at 38c and advanced to 38¾c. Receipts here were 350 cars.

May later touched 39¾@39c, and closed strong 1@38c higher at 39¾c. There was heavy bids for thirty days' shipments, but business of this kind was curtailed by inability to secure cars.

The oat market was firm in sympathy with other markets, but played the part of a wall flower while the bulk of the traders paid their addresses to wheat and provisions. Receipts here were 173 cars. May opened unchanged at 24¼c.

Rye, May, 51@51¾c. Barley, cash, 37½@38; Timothy, March, $2.40. Clover, March, $7.00.

Close: Wheat—March, 69¾c; May, 69¾@70c; July, 67¾@68c; September, 68¾c. Corn—March, 39c; May, 38¾c; July, 38¾@39c; September, 38½c. Oats—March, 25¾c; May, 24¾c; July, 23¾@24c. Pork—March, $12.37½; May, $12.47½; July, $12.57½. Lard—March $6.47½; May, $6.25½; July, $6.52½; September, $6.72½. Ribs—March, $6.62½; May, $6.42½; July, $6.60; September, $6.62½@6.65. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 69@69¾c; No. 3 red, 65@67½c; No. 2 hard winter, 70c; No. 3 hard winter, 66@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 67@68¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 66@66½c; No. 3 spring, 62½@65c. Corn—No. 2, 38¾c; No. 2 yellow, 39c; No. 2, 38½c; No. 3, 38c. Oats—No. 2, 24½c; No. 2 white, 25½c. Flax—Northwestern and Southwestern, $1.67; September, $1.45@1.61½; October $1.31@1.33.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 28.—The wheat market ruled very strong all day on active covering by shorts owing to bullish news from abroad and on account of private reports of much damage to the growing crop in France. There was also considerable buying of wheat on outside speculation, which helped to carry prices up. Cash wheat and the market closed firm at the top prices of the day. Liverpool reported their market as firm and higher. Continental markets were also firm. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 377 cars against 561 cars last week and 455 cars last year. There was a very good cash demand both by local millers and for export, but the advance in the market prevented much business being done. The weather throughout the winter wheat belt was not very favorable for the growing crop. Trade has been very large all day and the undertone to the market firm. We believe with any encouragement from Europe prices will advance still further. The market has been oversold for some time and we think it is still heavily oversold. If the reports regarding the French crop are true present prices are at least 10c per bus too low. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 60 cars.

The corn market ruled very firm all day, although there was a good deal of selling by shorts as well as for long account but the market took the offerings well and closed strong, ¼@⅜c higher than last night. Foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool reported their market after opening lower, later recovered the decline and closed strong, ½d higher than last night. Country offerings were extremely light. The Weather throughout the West is cold and wet, and roads are in very bad condition. Cash demand was good. The seaboard reported large business done there for export. There was also considerable inquiry here from the continent. Foreigners were good buyers of futures here. The world is generally short of corn. We see nothing in the situation to change our opinion on which we believe is the strongest since 1895. Estimated receipts tomorrow 320 cars.

Oats ruled very firm all day with a fairly large trade and closed ⅛c higher than last night. Country offerings were light, while cash demand was good. We believe oats will sell higher with corn. Estimated receipts tomorrow 185 cars.

Provisions opened strong on light receipts of hogs and sensational advance at the yards. Shorts were panic stricken and there seemed no one willing or able to help them much. May pork is simply crazy, the between trades, July is being congested and may act just like it any moment. Lard is strongest and there is a big line short. Looks like a runaway market and yet product is lower than hogs. Estimated 30,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, May wheat, 69¾-70c asked 70½@c.
Calls, May wheat, 69¾-70c asked.
Curb, May wheat, 69¾c asked.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, March 28.—The wheat market today has shown all the possibilities of a bullish character, advancing 1½c over last night's close, showing remarkable strength throughout the entire session. The most influential factors which created a rumpus on the part of shorts were the rather sensational news from French quarters regarding a decrease in the estimate of their crop of 20 per cent, or about 64,000,000 bus, the covering by houses with St. Louis connection, fair export business and a less firm feeling by the bears regarding the worthlessness of wheat evidently produced by the continued stubborn resistance of this cereal in the face of an extreme and undeniable bearish situation. There has been a most marked growth in speculation, a very necessary and potent influence for producing a higher range of values. The advance that has been scored today may be put more directly upon sensational influence, namely, nervousness produced through future, and as yet unconfirmed, crop damage talk. We may look for just such markets as we have had today for some weeks to come from these influences, and as we have for some time past warned clients against becoming too enthusiastic on the selling side because of statistical bearishness, we would continue to do so, even on advances such as we have had today, feeling that the wheat pit at the present time snows all the earmarks and possibilities for turning into an old-fashioned bull market. We may be a little premature in our opinion, but while setbacks undoubtedly will occur, we feel more inclined to advocate purchases on these than following an already too popular sale and selling short at this season of the year.

The corn market has been a steady one, not so active as wheat, but with good buying in evidence. Those who are doubtful regard the future of corn prices would do well to take into consideration the condition of country roads, resulting from the stormy weather prevailing in the West, and the near approach of the season when the farmers will be occupied with seeding. Receipts will be restricted by these combined conditions and the market is not in a position to stand still in the face of bull sun influences. We therefore feel that present prices are warrantable buying points and that the advance in corn is by no means over. It is just possible that it is only beginning.

The strength in July oats has been the chief feature in this market this morning. The country has been a free seller, probably on account of the bad weather conditions.

The provision market continues to be a leader in the way of activity and strength and this morning's session has been no exception. The buying has been of a very influential character as regards local interests while outsiders through commission houses have been very freely on that side as well.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

ALL EYES ON PORK.

May Reaches the Highest Point In Five Years.

Chicago, March 28.—Hog products, which since last winter have advanced aggressively, apparently with the intention of breaking price records, added enough more to their figures today to cause intense interest outside the board of trade. May pork closed yesterday at $12.02½ and by noon today had advanced 47½c. This price, $12.50, is the highest sold for May pork since 1895. In December last, pork for May delivery sold at $9.55. Since that date, lard and short ribs have each advanced a dollar per cwt.

Finished hogs are scarce. They cost relatively more than their products. Packers are paying about $5.30 for hogs on the hoof and the present price of product is only about 35 cents over that.

There is a stiff demand for product for immediate delivery, and, consequently, sales for future delivery are hard to get.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	66⅞	65¾	68¾-¾	72⅝
High	67¼	67⅝	69	73⅝
Low	66⅞	65¾	68¾-¾	72⅛-⅜
Close	67¼B	67⅛-¼	69¾-⅞	73⅛-¼
July—				
Open	67⅛	65¾B	67	72⅜B
High	68¼	66¾-¾	68	73⅜
Low	67⅛	65¾	66¾-⅞	72⅜
Close	68¼B	66¾-¾	67¾-68⅛	73⅜A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	24⅛	38¾	$12.15@12.20
High	24⅝	38¾-⅞	12.50
Low	24⅛	38-⅛	12.15
Close	24⅝	38¾A	12.47

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	34,400	.....
Philadelphia	25,976	175
Baltimore	16,471	92,000
Toledo	4,800	7,000
Detroit	4,800	.....
St. Louis	30,000	700
Boston	12,190	1,665
Chicago	67,500	55,000
Milwaukee	28,700	5,500
Minneapolis	282,080	43,250
Kansas City	39,600	61,200
Duluth	27,028	1,000

NEW YORK GRAIN

New York, March 28.—Close: Wheat, March, 75¾c; May, 75¾c; July, 75¾c; September, 75¾c. Corn, May, 43¾c; July, 43¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 28.—Close, wheat, firm, 1@2d higher. March nominal. May, 6s 5d. July, 6s 3½d. Corn firm 1d lower to 1d higher. May 4s 3½d. July 4s 1½d.

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, March 28.—Cattle, receipts, 1,000; 10@15c higher. Good to prime steers, $5.00@6.00; poor to medium, $4.00@4.85; stockers and feeders $2.40@4.40; cows and heifers, $3.00@4.85. Texas fed steers, $3.50@5.00. Hogs, receipts, 21,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 2250. Active, 10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.45@5.70; rough heavy, $5.05@5.47½; good to choice heavy, $5.20@5.40; light, $5.00@5.50; bulk of sales, $5.22½@5.32½. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Strong, steady. Good sheep, $4.75@5.00; lambs, $5.00@5.70. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: 12 cedrs—Cattle, 386; Hogs, 20,054; sheep, 19,101. Shipments—Cattle, 1767; hogs, 4,710; sheep, 850.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	25	@	26
Creamery, choice	24	@	25½
Dairies, fancy, special make	23½	@	24
Packing stock	14½	@	15
Dairy, fair	18	@	20
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	12	@	13½
Full cream, Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	12	@	14
Limburger, full cream, choice	12		
Primost	9	@	9½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	12
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@	2 30
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 80	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Seedlings, California oranges	2 75	@	3 00
California navels	3 00	@	3 50
California lemons	3 00	@	3 25
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Bananas	1 50	@	2 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Dates, per lb	11	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Cranberries	11	00	
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Pecans, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Peanuts, per lb	5	@	6
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	6		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbls	1 75	@	1 85
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	1 50	@	5 00
Potatoes, per bus	40	@	45
Beets, per bus	20	@	1 00
Radishes	05		
Onions, green, doz bunches	25	@	40
Carrots, per bus	40	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	35	@	40
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	35
Horse radish, per lb	8		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	2 40	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	3 50	@	4 00
Cabbage, new California crates, per lb	2 75	@	3 00
Celery, dozen bunches	80	@	1 10
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	85	@	90
LIVE POULTRY.			
Spring chickens	11	@	12
Hens, old	8	@	9
Old roosters	6	@	7
Turkeys, fancy	9	@	10
Turkeys, common	8	@	9
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	9		
Beef, dressed	5½	@	7
Hogs	5½		
Veal, fancy	10		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks included 14 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included 14 00
Shirts, 100 lbs, sacks included ... 14 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks included ... 14 00

IN NEW YORK

New York, March 28.—Butter, receipts, 8,805 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 21@22½c; factory, 18@20c. Cheese, receipts, 1,538 packages. Firm. Fancy large white, 13c; fancy large colored, 13@13¼c; fancy small white, 13c; fancy small colored, 13¼@13½c. Eggs, receipts, 21,730 packages. Steady at decline. Western at mark, 11½@12c; Southern at mark, 11½@12c.

IN CHICAGO

Chicago, March 28.—Butter, weak creameries, 19@23c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c. Dressed poultry firm; turkeys, 8@10c; chickens, 5½@7½c.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it being right up to the date.

Established 1862.

Weare Commission Company, Chicago.

Grain, Provisions, Stocks and Bonds.

Private wires to all Exchanges. 'Phone 713. GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks. Duluth Office—319 Board of Trade.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share—Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	...	138
Am. Exchange Bank	100	115	...
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	...
Nor. Trust Co., Superior	100	85	10
L. W. Leithead Drug Co.	100	85	80
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	2½	2½
People's Telephone Co.	100	86	...
Duluth Print. & Pub. Co.	50	...	150
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., cor.	100	...	27
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

FINANCIAL.

Vermilye & Co

BANKERS,

Nassau and Pine Sts., New York;
18 Congress Street, Boston.

Dealers in

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS and other INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

STRENGTH IN STOCKS

Business on Large Scale and Changes Wide In Many Stocks.

CLOSING WAS ACTIVE

And Was Buoyant at Near the Top Level of Prices.

New York, March 28.—The market was very irregular at the opening, under the mixed influences of profit-taking in some stocks and renewed buying for the long account in others. Baltimore & Ohio and the Reading stocks continued prominent, and there was realizing in Pennsylvania and the Pacific stocks. Metropolitan and Sugar opened down a point, but the latter rallied almost immediately. The other local traction stocks opened higher. Business was on a large scale. Price changes were wide in many stocks during the first half hour and were in both directions. The downward turn became well defined by 11 o'clock, realizations becoming heavy in all issues. Reading firsts preferred, and a number of the specialties reacted a point. Renewed strength developed in the local group after the opening and Metropolitan Street Railway and Brooklyn Transit advanced 2 points, Sugar, People's Gas and Tennessee Coal were advanced strongly, but the general railway list was not so heavily bought as recently.

Interest was revived in the Pacifics again, and despite enormous realizations Union and Northern Pacific were advanced to record figures, the latter touching 95½. People's Gas sprinted 3 points and Consolidated Gas 4½. New York, Chicago & St. Louis, second preferred, was active and 2 points higher, and Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, after opening, gained 3 points. Realizing in Minneapolis & St. Louis lowered it 2 points. Pressure against the specialties relaxed owing to the strength of railway issues and there were important rallies. At midday the whole market was advancing. Bonds were active and in the main higher.

Sugar fell 3¼ points before finding support and had a hard time getting up again. Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville rose 1½ and the preferred 5 points. The continued urgent demand for the Pacific stocks disseminated strength all through the market. The railroad specialties and local tractions advanced together to the top level of the day. Renewed weakness in Sugar slightly unsettled the other industrials, but had very little effect on the rest of the list. The closing was in the highest degree active and buoyant at near the top level of prices.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	128	130¼	126¼	127¼
Am. Steel, com.	58¼	58¾	57	57¾
Am. Tobacco	107½	108¼	106¼	107¼
Atchison, com.	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝	28¼
Atchison, pfd.	71	72¼	71	72
Brooklyn Transit	73¾	74	73¾	73¾
C., M. & St. P.	123¼	124⅝	123½	124⅜
C., B. & Q.	129⅝	131⅝	129⅝	131⅜
C. & N. W.	163¾	167⅜	163¾	165¾
Federal Steel, com.	54¼	54½	53¾	54¼
Federal Steel, pfd.	75¾	76	75¾	75¾
Great Western	117⅝	118	116¾	117⅝
L. & N.	85½	86	85¼	85⅝
Manhattan	96½	97⅜	95¾	97¼
Missouri Pacific	49	50⅜	48¾	50⅜
Nor. Pacific, com.	58¾	60⅜	58¾	60¼
Nor. Pacific, pfd.	77	78¾	77	78¾
People's Gas	100⅝	104¾	100⅝	104⅝
Rock Island	112¾	114⅝	112½	114⅝
Southern Pacific	42¾	42⅝	41⅞	42⅝
Texas & P.	25½	26	25¼	26
U. S. Leather, pfd.	73¼	73¾	73¼	73¾
Union Pacific, pfd.	76⅝	77⅜	76⅝	77⅜
Union Pacific, com.	76⅞	78¼	76⅝	78¼
Western Union	88	88¼	87	87
Great Northern	162	163	162	163
Illinois Central	145½	146	145½	145⅝
Third Avenue	106⅝	106⅝	105½	105⅝
Leather, com.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Money	4½	4½	3	3

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 28.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills $4.86 for demand and at $4.82@4.82¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.83¼@4.83½ and $4.86@4.87; commercial bills, $4.82@4.82½. Silver certificates, 62¾@63c; bar silver, 63½c; Mexican dollars, 47¼c. Government bonds easier. Refunding 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s registered, $1.00⅝; 3s registered, $1.12½; coupon $1.04½; new 4s registered, $1.34¼; coupon, $1.34¾; old 4s registered, $1.15½; coupon, $1.16½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14¼.

LONDON CONSOLS

London, March 28.—Consols for money, 102⅜; for the account, 102 7-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 28.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 5 points higher to 2 points lower. At the time of our opening, Liverpool showed a rise of 3 to 4½ points, but finding our market irresponsive, soon settled back to about last night's closing figures. Limited selling orders from Wall street, and other outside sources figured prominently during the first hour. New Orleans and the export factions were moderate buyers of the present crop options.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 5¾c; middling gulf, 5¾c; sales, 100 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. March and April, 5.93; May, 5.95; June, 5.97; July, 5.97; August, 5.97; September, 5.47; October, 5.81; November and December, 5.86; January, 5.87; February, 5.98.

CHICAGO MONEY

Chicago, March 28.—Clearings, $19,626,518; balances, $1,498,922; posted exchange, $4.83@4.87; New York exchange, par.

COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade:

Boston, March 28.—Close: Adventure, 4 7-8; Allouez, 1¾; Anaconda, 4¾; Arcadian, 20½; Arnold, 5⅝@6; Ashbed, 25 bid; Atlantic, 24½; Baltic, 22; Bay State, 11½@3; Bingham, 11¾@12¾; Bonanza, 7¼@8; Boston and Montana, 317; Boston Consolidated, 71; Butte and Boston, 70¾@71; Calumet and Hecla, 745@750; Centennial, 21; Cochita, 18¾; Copper Range, 62@63; Dominion Coal, 46¾; Franklin, 15½; Humboldt, 1 asked; Isabella, 1¾; Isle Royale, 28; Mass, 9¾; Mercedes, 4 asked; Michigan, 2½; Miners, 13; Mohawk, 15; Old Colony, 78; Old Dominion, 18; Osceola, 90; Parrott, 45; Pioneer, 1 asked; Quincy, 128½; Rhode Island, 4¼; Santa Fe, 2½; Tamarack, 182½; Tecumseh, 2¾4; Telephone, 3/16 asked; United States, 9 asked; Utah, 34; Washington, 1½; Winona, 3 asked; Wolverine, 40; Wyandotte, 1½; Zinc, 15.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The large number of buyers were apparently on the market with the sole intention of procuring horses, as they were eagerly selecting and buying the horses they wanted. North Dakota dealers were the heaviest purchasers, which consisted mainly of the better grade of farm chunks. Heavy drafters and drivers were in less demand. The retail trade which is largely reaching that class of horses had a small percentage in the aggregate sale today. A number of mules were sold. Farmers of this country are beginning to realize the great endurance and the many valuable qualities a mule possesses favorable for farm purposes.

Drafters, choice	$155@174
Drafters, common to good	50@105
Farm horses, choice	75@115
Farm horses, common to good	50@ 70
Mules	75@125

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

West Duluth

Frank Wade leaves for St. Paul and Minneapolis this afternoon to sign players for the coming season and make preparations for several games between Duluth and the teams of the Twin City league. St. Paul was barred from the Western league this season and with the Minneapolis ball players have formed what is to be known as the Twin City league, consisting of two teams from each city. Mr. Wade while gone expects to arrange for games to be played early in May. Mr. Wade has secured a lease of the ball grounds for the season and will have a team of unusual strength ready to play by the second week in May.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A man giving the name of Scott was arrested for disorderly conduct this morning. He was so disorderly that he could not walk without a great deal of help, but could talk like a windmill.

W. B. Hartley, who has been seriously ill for some time, is reported to be improving.

Miss Lillian Lambert, of Pine City, sister of William Lambert, of West Duluth, is visiting with her brother.

Carnival West Duluth rink tonight. Good ice. Prizes. Music.

Largest stock of wall paper ever displayed in West Duluth at Nygren's.

The death of Mrs. R. Palmer, mother of R. H. Palmer, occurred Monday night at the Red Cross hospital. Mrs. Palmer was 92 years old, and has lived in Duluth since 1857. The funeral will take place from the First Methodist church, Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

W. J. Smart leaves for Hibbing in a few days to take charge of the new Johnson sawmill at that place.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Simonds & Armstrong

Have dissolved partnership. E. O. Armstrong of the firm has assumed all outstanding debts and credits contracted before March 20.

E. O. ARMSTRONG.

Duluth, Minn., March 27, 1900.

The popular wheel at a standard price.

And no better wheel at any price.

That's what the Crescent is. More demand for them than ever before. They always satisfy.

WIELAND & WADE,

Exclusive agents for Crescent and Sterling Bicycles. 410 West Superior St., Duluth and 317 Central Avenue, West Duluth.

SHE READS ANIMALS' FEET.

To read an elephant's fortune by the lines of its right forefoot—such is the latest triumph of palmistry. Mme. de Mora the famous palmist, has extended the ancient cult so that it embraces animals, and can tell you by examining a cat's paw whether she would kill the canary or steal the cream.

It was at a private séance in the menagerie in Philadelphia that Jolly the elephant that engaged in a public tug-of-war with 150 firemen in Madison Square Garden five years ago and won, faced the priestess for the second time, says the New York World. A tub of warm water was procured and in this the amiable Joby was persuasively induced to immerse his foot. By the diligent use of a scrubbing brush and five pounds of soft soap the bottom of it was thoroughly cleansed. Then it was carefully smeared with a mixture of lampblack.

A big sheet of white cardboard was laid upon the floor and Joby was permitted to make the impression which appears here.

"My judgment," Mme. Mora said, "is based not on the lines alone, but on the shape of the entire foot and on the lumps or mounts, as palmists call them.

"Many will argue that it is an impossibility to tell the character of an elephant from the sole of the foot, but after years of study of the foot paw of every known animal, I claim that it is no more impossible than the study of the human hand.

"Now, I have taken impressions of the feet of most of the remarkable elephants of the present generation. I read the lifelines of Jumbo while in London, in the Barnum & Bailey museum at this time in our opening, Liverpool showed a rise of 3 to 4½ points, but finding our market irresponsive, soon settled back to about last night's closing figures. Limited selling orders from Wall street, and other outside sources figured prominently during the first hour. New Orleans and the export factions were moderate buyers of the present crop options.

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CHANGES IN BILL

Nelson Offers a Free Trade Provision For Porto Rico Bill.

AMENDMENT BY DAVIS

He Offers One Placing a Duty on Tobacco and Rum.

Washington, March 28.—Senators Davis and Nelson introduced amendments to the Porto Rico bill today.

Senator Davis' amendment is a modification of his previous amendment and provides for duty on tobacco and rum when brought into the United States from Porto Rico.

Senator Nelson's amendment is a substitute for section 9 of the bill, and is as follows:

"Section 9. That on and after the passage of this act all articles imported into the United States from Porto Rico and all articles imported into Porto Rico from the United States shall be exempt from duty; provided, however, that articles of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States shall, before being withdrawn for consumption or sale, be subject to the payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of domestic manuf

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

A Wide Kingdom

HAS THE CELEBRATED.

Walk-Over

$3.50 Shoe for Men.

It is bound to rule wherever it may be, because it's made better, is more stylish, gives more comfort and wears longer than any other $3.50 shoe on the market. In all styles and leathers.

A Snap 200 pairs ladies' $4 welt sole street shoes, patent tip and kid tips, the new English and Derby lasts, price **$2.89**

A Leader 200 pairs ladies' $3.50 hand turned lace shoes, made by a leading Rochester factory, price **$2.49**

all sizes and widths

A lot of ladies' $3.00 Kid and Vesting top shoes **$1.98**

Misses Fine Dongola lace school Shoes thick soles made to stand hard ware **$1.25**

We sell the best wearing, best looking and best fitting Misses shoes in town at **$1.50**

A lot of Men's $3.00 and $3.50 heavy sole, tan and black Shoes to close at.. **$2.69**

Infant's Fine hand turned kid button, sizes 2 to 5 **49c**

Child's red stitched turned button, sizes 5 to 8 **89c**

All our Boy's heavy sole $2.50 shoes, to close **$1.98**

All our boy's $2.00 heavy sole shoes to close **$1.50**

Little Gent's Box Calf shoes that wear **$1.25**

Little Gent's satin calf shoes **98c**

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Largest stock and best assortment of northern-grown seeds. O. J. Olson & Co., 22 East Superior street.

The ladies of Glen Avon will serve a chicken pie supper at the church on Friday evening, March 30, at 6 o'clock.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

The age of Mrs. Roxana Palmer, who died yesterday, was erroneously given last evening in The Herald at nearly 71 years of age. It should have read 91 years. Mrs. Palmer came to Duluth in May, 1857, and has resided here continuously ever since.

Crowded houses are the rule each evening this week at the Parlor theater. It has been many a day since such a fine company of vaudeville performers as are appearing at this popular play house has been seen in this city.

The remains of Richard Walsh, the brother of Peter Walsh, of 601½ West Superior street, and John Walsh, of 925 West Michigan street, who was killed in Glendive, Mont., by an accident, will be buried from the cathedral at 8:30 Thursday morning.

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Abell, of 4211 Lombard street.

Thomas Doyle, the well known West Duluth saloon keeper was arrested this afternoon charged with violating the "half open" regulation last Sunday.

The following births of sons were reported by the health department today: To Mr. and Mrs. James Coughlin, Thirtieth avenue west and Third street; to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Seabrook, 421 East First street; to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nevins, 320 Sixth avenue west, and to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Connors, 312 East First street.

Florence Dafoe has asked the district court for a divorce from William Dafoe on the ground of desertion. They were married in Carlton county Jan. 2, 1897, and Mrs. Dafoe says that her husband deserted her without cause March 15, 1899, and has remained away from her ever since. A. N. McGindley is her attorney.

Nick Succor, from the town of Mesaba, yesterday collected $7 from the county as the bounty on a fully-grown female wolf killed by him.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Simon Freeman and Margaret Parras, of Bayfield, Wis.; Charles J. Finch and Anna S. Peterson, Herman Swan and Hilda Prest, and to Gustaf Johnson and Ellen Elfreda Fallgren, all of St. Louis county.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Hjalmar O. Ahl and J. Dageman, formerly subjects of the king of Norway and Sweden.

The Children's Home is very much in need of crockery in the way of soup plates, cups and saucers. Anyone wishing to donate such will be kindly thanked. 1722 East Superior street.

The Twentieth Century club class in physical culture, in charge of Frederick Hoffman, will meet at the club rooms tomorrow evening at 7:30. The regular meetings will hereafter be on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Double Brick Residence

Facing High School on Third St. a fine investment, for sale by----

Little & Nolte.

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Rackle is ill with inflammatory rheumatism.

William McArthur went to Tower today to attend to business interests there.

C. E. Adams, of De Lamere, N. D., is a guest at the Spalding.

C. E. Layman, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding today.

Arthur Tomlinson, of Lansing, Mich., a brother of G. A. Tomlinson, of this city, is here for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, were at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Donohue, of Grand Rapids, were at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson have returned from Chicago.

Miss Tillie Jorgenson will leave for Europe next month, where she will take an extended visit.

Mrs. Frederick Lee Gilbert has returned from a visit to Bay City, Mich.

M. H. Barron, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis today.

R. M. Stitt, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

Frank W. Walker, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

S. J. McGregor, of Hibbing, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. Giles Gilbert has gone to San Francisco for a visit.

NOTICE.

F. A. Cutliffe, tailor, has moved to 223 Chamber of Commerce.

MRS. PHINEAS AYER'S FUNERAL.

Large Number of Friends Attend---Many Floral Offerings.

The funeral of Mrs. Julia Etta Ayer, wife of Phineas Ayer, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence, 621 East Second street. It was a private funeral, but a large number of the friends of the deceased were present during the short but impressive ceremony that was conducted by Rev. E. N. Raymond. Miss McKay and Miss Calverly sang "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Abide With Me." The interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

The floral offerings were abundant and exceedingly beautiful. Mr. Ayer takes this method of expressing his gratitude to the friends who paid their tribute to the memory of the departed through the eloquent voice of the flowers. Those who sent offerings were as follows: Ionic lodge, A. F. and A. M., L. O. T. M., No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Stang, Woman's Relief Corps, Mrs. Ginder, Mr. and Mrs. Max Wirth, John G. Williams, Miss Moody, Mrs. C. A. Stewart, Mrs. C. T. Caughell, Charles T. Doughty, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leitcheux, Mrs. M. Lutes and family, Capt. and Mrs. J. T. Rose, J. C. Perry, Mrs. J. B. Root and Mr. and Mrs. H. Atwood

PILING ALL DRIVEN.

Butler-Ryan Company Finishes That Portion of North Pier Work.

The Butler-Ryan company has finished driving the piles for the substructure of the north pier of the canal. The sawing of the piles has proceeded as fast as the piling, or as close to it is possible, and in all probability this evening will see the piles all cut down to the required depth below water. The piling will then be ready to receive the trap rock which goes around the portion which rises above the bottom and then the cribs can be placed on top of them at any time. The company has the construction of cribs well along and by the time navvigation opens or shortly thereafter, will begin sinking the cribs.

The Butler-Ryan pile driver may be put at work driving piles for the trestle for Charles Stone at the south pier if the piles arrive within a day or two. The trestle is only built about as far as the end of the old pier and it must run out to the end of the new one. The derrick which is used for putting the footing blocks in position runs on this trestle. The contractors will not have more than another month of such weather as this, and they are trying to make the most of it.

King & Steele are all through except to complete the decking of the cribs of the south pier. This will not take very long if there is no hitch in getting lumber. The substructure of the south pier will be entirely completed and the work of placing the footing blocks and building the monolithic blocks can go forward as rapidly as desired.

TROUBLE BREWING

Mayor Hugo Beginning to Realize That It Is Hard to Please All.

CLOSED TOO TIGHT

That Is What Merchants Say But Church People Want It Tighter.

This is fate. The new city administration is in the vortex of a cross fire regarding the "half-open" policy that promises to bring on a general engagement. The saloon keepers are threatening an uprising, and, strange as it may seem, some of the leading merchants of the city have called on Mayor Hugo in the interest of a little wider open saloon business, claiming that it drives trade to West Superior. Then the church people and temperance societies feel it incumbent on them to take the administration to task for not closing everything tight. Every mail brings the mayor jetersters both for and against and doubly against the policy inaugurated last Sunday.

Another rather singular coincidence is that two of the saloon keepers prominently interested in Mr. Hugo's election were arrested yesterday afternoon for violation of the "half-open" order, and they have joined the ranks of the other saloon men and are yearning for two more years of Truelsen. It is a beautiful mixing of theories, and the man that can tell just what public sentiment wants at this stage should have his name go crashing down through the ages.

The saloon keepers have taken no definite action as yet, but there is a tremendous feeling among them that the policy will not hold if tested in the courts, and it is generally conceded that it will not, but if the saloon men try to force it into the courts it means a strict enforcement of the law and prohibition Sundays. Hence they are doing their work through a number of very prominent business men, who urge a change to a wide-open policy in order to keep business on this side of the bay.

The church people are also dissatisfied with the new policy, and are talking of a mass meeting to be held in one of the central churches in order to ascertain what is the public sentiment on the question. The petition movement started in Lakeside during the week is growing in popularity, and petitions for a strict observance of the Sunday law will probably deluge all parts of town in a short time.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Is Meeting at the First Presbyterian Church.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Duluth Presbytery is in session at the First Presbyterian church today. It is quite largely attended, some of the delegates being from Sandstone and intermediate points, Virginia, Tower, Eveleth, Ely and Two Harbors.

The first half hour of the morning session was devoted to a conference of the local societal officers, held in the church parlors. At 10 o'clock the meeting opened with scripture reading by Mrs. Mersereau, and the reading of the minutes of last year's meeting by the secretary, Miss Blackmarr.

Mrs. George A. Malcolmson made an address of greeting, which was followed by the reports of officers. These reports indicated a good year's work and an excellent standing, both in regard to finances and increased membership. The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. H. Carver, and Mrs. Holbrook, on the literature of the mission cause, were particularly interesting.

Just before the formal reception of delegates, Mrs. H. S. Bryan sang a solo, and before the close of the session Mrs. T. H. Cleland made a short address relative to the synodical meeting of the church.

At this afternoon's session one of the important items of business will be election of officers for the ensuing year.

FOOLED A REPORTER.

Superior Mayor and City Council Chuckling Over That Performance.

Mayor Dietrich and several members of the city council of Superior have gone into the distinguished business of fooling newspaper reporters. The Leader of this morning contained a sensational account of a very remarkable proceeding at a meeting of the city council last evening. The Leader said:

"Mayor Dietrich railroaded a remarkable resolution through the city council last night. By its alleged passage he declared that his successor in the mayor's chair shall not hold office but one year, unless re-elected at the expiration of his term. The mayor asserted that a resolution providing that the old ordinances passed under the general and special charter law of Wisconsin was null and void, and that the coming mayor shall serve for a short term.'

The Leader then goes on to report the proceedings which were rather remarkable; for instance, when one alderman said that he was not ready to vote on the question the mayor said at once that he had been bought. The Leader published it all in good faith and most of the people of Superior took it in earnest today.

It turns out, however, that the whole thing was arranged by the mayor and several aldermen to have some fun with the reporter of the Leader. It was all done after a meeting of the council on a special matter, and when there was not a quorum left to vote on the resolution. They furnished the reporter with a copy of the resolution and he went to the office with a big sensation.

Today Mayor Dietrich was getting no end of roasting all over the city by people who took the report in earnest. He claims that it was not intended to let the matter go so far and that it was supposed that the reporter would catch on before letting the matter get into print.

People in Superior do not all take it as a joke and some express themselves as of the opinion that it was pretty small business for a mayor and city council to be in, that of trying to fool a reporter.

FOR THE LINEN CLOSET.

For the linen closet the young housekeeper should have six pairs of good cotton sheets, six bolster slips, six pairs of pillow slips, two dozen face towels, four bath towels, three tablecloths, each with the napkins to match, one colored tea cloth, with napkins to match, and a dozen fruit napkins. Besides these there should be sheets, pillow slips, towels, tablecloths and napkins for the servants; while, if the luxury can be afforded, the housewife should, by all means, have linen sheets and pillow cases, as many as she can get.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Ayer's Pills

Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

MACRUM HEARING

(Continued From Page 1.)

been held up by the military censor until Dec. 2.

Asked if other consuls had suffered any inconvenience in the matter of communicating with their home governments, Mr. Macrum said they had. The Belgian and German consuls both told him that no cipher telegrams were allowed.

"Did you report to the state department that your mail had been opened?" asked Mr. Berry.

"I did not."

"Did you mention it upon your arrival in Washington?"

"I did not."

"Why?"

"I would prefer not to answer that question."

This reply raised a general laugh in the committee room.

Mr. Adams then proceeded to cross-question Mr. Macrum rather severely upon the duty of a consul to remain at his post during complications.

Mr. Macrum proceeded to describe an alleged meeting between President Steyn of the Orange Free State and Consul Stowe of Cape Town, at which he was present, in which, he said, Steyn was very anxious that Stowe should do something to settle the difficulty which was brewing. He said that President Steyn suggested an appeal to the president of the United States, and that Mr. Stowe had replied that he would be glad if some such thing could be done.

"And I have reason to believe that the question was submitted to the president of the United States," added Mr. Macrum, "and that he returned an unfavorable reply."

"What makes you say that?" inquired Mr. Hitt.

"I was told so by Col. Stowe."

"Was that statement in writing?"

"It was."

"Have you the letter?"

"No; it is in the files of the Pretoria consulate."

After further questioning, Mr. Macrum said he might have a copy of the letter, he could not say positively. Subsequently he said he thought he could produce it in a short time.

Mr. Macrum went over the exchange of telegrams with the state department relative to his leave, but as these were in the cipher of the department the committee did not call for them.

He stated that his reason for not making a report to the state department on the conditions in South Africa was that when he called to see the secretary of state he was told that the secretary was out.

After hearing Mr. Macrum, the committee went into executive committee. Chairman Hitt presented a letter from Secreary Hay giving in detail the department's view. The committee took no action towards making a report, and it was stated by members that there was nothing to be done beyond taking the testimony.

Secretary Hay's letter giving the official view of the case is as follows:

"Washington, March 24, 1900.—Hon. R. R. Hitt, chairman committee on foreign affairs, house of representatives: Sir: In response to your inquiries of this morning, I have the honor to report that, up to this date, Mr. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, has made no representations to this department in regard to the opening of his mail by the British authorities.

"Although without any information except the allegations of Mr. Macrum, to which a reference was made in a resolution of the house of representatives making certain inquiries of this department, I mentioned the matter to the British ambassador, who made inquiry in regard to the interference of the British government, and was informed in return that the British government was not aware of any such incident having taken place, but if anything of the sort had occurred, it was contrary to the instructions of that government.

"I received no further information in regard to the matter until the 21st of this month, when this government was informed by a dispatch from J. G. Stowe, consul general of the United States at Cape Town, that 'two letters from this consulate, one to Pretoria and one to Lourenzo Marques, were opened by the censor at Durban.' Upon notice of this, I called upon the high commissioner, who wired Durban, and a very satisfactory apology was returned.

"This is all the information possessed by this department in regard to the incident.

"In reference to certain allegations as to our consuls in South Africa having been approached with suggestions of mediation, I have the honor to reply that in a dispatch of Oct. 3, received at this department on Nov. 6, and the only one on our file relating to this matter, Mr. Stowe reported as follows:

"'Under the date of Sept. 26 I received from the United States consular agent at Bloemfontein, O. F. S., a letter which reads as follows: 'I saw President Steyn this afternoon by his request, and he would like to have you find out at once if your (my) government will consent for you to act as arbitrator, and, if you can, also find out if the high commissioner would also consent. The president appears to think whatever is done should be done at once, and wishes to know if you can give him this information.' I replied by wire to that as follows: 'I will reply by wire to your letter of the 26th this afternoon.'

"'After giving the above request a careful consideration, I called upon the high commissioner on the same date, and in the course of conversation said: 'When I dined with you the other day you stated your government would never consent to arbitration by outside powers or representatives, and your published dispatches so state. Are you of the same opinion?' And he replied: 'What I might like to do, I cannot do now, as my hands are tied.'

"'Then I told him in substance what I had been asked by the president of the Orange Free State and the high commissioner said: 'Please state the following as your reply,' which he dictated, and which appears in the following copy of my telegraphic dispatch to the United States consular agent at Bloemfontein, in the words underlined, to which I added the first five words not underlined.'

"'Cannot ask government myself. Saw party requested; though personally favorable to further negotiations, thinks he cannot move on the line proposed.'

"'Believing it a courtesy due to United States Consul Macrum at Pretoria, I sent the following dispatch to him:

"'Was asked by the Free State to ask if your government would consent for me to arbitrate and to see the high commissioner and replied: (Here follows the above dispatch. Dispatches sent in code.)

"'I also deemed it right to post Consul Macrum as above, not only for the reason that the Orange Free State is in his jurisdiction, but for the further reason that he had said in a communication to me of the same date: 'Nothing can be done here for peace unless matters settled at your end. Over 1000 men sent to the border last night; if anything is done must be quickly done. The high commissioner should do something for peace.'

"'It was a question in my mind if I ought to take any action at all on the request of the Orange Free State president, but the high commissioner afterward said to me that I had acted right and that he was grateful at my action.'

"As you also inquired what there was on file in regard to the departure of Mr. Macrum from his post at Pretoria, I have the honor to inform you that on Nov. 7 Mr. Macrum telegraphed requesting leave: 'Permission visit America. Absolutely imperative. Private and official business. Americans fighting; Attlebury, American, takes charge. Cable quickly.' To this I replied: 'Your presence in Pretoria utmost importance to public interests. He then, on Nov. 11 cabled: 'No reply. Department will approve. Will leave on examination. Imperative: cable immediately.'

"The next day he cabled again: 'Cable received. Everything quiet. Attlebury capable, experienced. My presence home absolutely necessary.'

"On the 8th he cabled once more: 'Three cables requesting leave unanswered. Substitute sufficient here, but not at home. Please cable acquiescence quick. Ship sailing soon.'

"In reply to this, on Nov. 20, I answered: 'Your presence Pretoria important to public interest.' On Dec. 1, Mr. Macrum once more cabled me: 'No reply. Department will approve, leave on examination. Imperative. Cable immediately.' And again, same date: 'If can't leave without permission, will forfeit post if department don't approve on examination. Please reply.'

"Upon this, inferring from these dispatches that Mr. Macrum was in a state of mind which would make his services in Pretoria useless, I answered on Dec. 2: 'You may come home. Put Attlebury temporarily in charge. Department will send a man from here.'

"Soon after this, I received several newspaper articles and letters from responsible persons, asserting that Attlebury, whom Macrum wished to place temporarily in charge of the consulate, was a person of disreputable character and a fugitive from justice. I therefore directed Mr. Hollis, consul at Lourenzo Marques, to proceed at once to Pretoria and take temporary charge of the consulate until the arrival of A. S. Hay, who had been appointed consul. I am, sir, very truly, your obedient servant. JOHN HAY."

IOWA OFFICIALS SQUABBLE.

State Treasurer Attacks the Governor and Other Confreres.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 28.—State Treasurer McHeriott issued today a 7-column public statement with regard to differences between other members of the executive council and himself over the railroad assessment. He accused the governor and other members of the council with having made the assessment in the interest of the railroad, and that instead of increasing it, it was actually lowered. The statement contains many insinuations against Governor Shaw, State Auditor Merriam and Secretary of State Dobson.

It is the outgrowth of differences which have existed for years and has created a sensation among the members of the legislature as well as the general public.

The senate passed a very stringent anti-prize fight bill today. It provides that whoever engages in any sparring or boxing matches, with or without gloves, for a prize, purse or consideration, shall be fined $300. The owner of the building or any person who aids or abets a sparring contest are placed on a par with the contestants.

Spring Term

Begins at the Business university on Monday, April 2.

BLOWS PICTURES. IN

"I saw a most curious engraving last week," said an army officer, who was in the city a few days ago, relates the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "it was a reproduction of a delicate pen and ink portrait which had been blown into a solid steel plate by gun cotton. The work was done out on the government proving grounds, merely as an odd experiment. To understand the modus operandi you must know that compressed gun cotton, such as is used in torpedo war heads and so on, comes in solid cubes, several inches square, and at a test of strength it is customary to explode a few samples from each lot on thick steel plates. It was noticed not long ago that if any foreign body, such as a bit of wood or a scrap of thread, happened to be between the plate and the cube of cotton, its image was found in perfect relief on the surface of the steel. This led to a line of experiments with some remarkable results. If a leaf, for instance, was placed under the block of explosive, its facsimile would be found raised on the metal, with all its minute veining perfectly visible, as if modeled in wax by a skillful artist. Of course the leaf itself was blown to impalpable dust, and why the delicate outline should be stamped into the plate is something that nobody has been able to explain. The picture to which I refer was merely a variation of the same phenomenon. It was drawn on thin paper with a peculiar, greasy ink, such as is made by lithographers, and then paced between a four-inch cube of A quality gun cotton and a tempered steel plate two inches thick. The explosive indented the metal fully a quarter of an inch, and the drawing was beautifully reproduced in the depressed part. The lines were slightly raised above the surface, and by holding the plate at a certain angle the portrait could be readily made out. By proper manipulation I believe it could have been inked and printed from. As far as I know the experiment has never been described in the papers."

TRICKS OF THE THIRSTY.

There is a man in town who has taken a drink at the expense of fifty or more saloonkeepers in the city. Here is the scheme, says the Kansas City Star. He dresses like a teamster and carires a long whip in his hand. Walking up to the bar of a saloon he says:

"Please pour me a drink of whisky. I have a team at here I've got to watch."

While the unsuspecting bartender pours out the drink the man rushes to the door and shouts "woah" in a loud voice. He stands in the doorway a minute and then goes out quickly. The bartender waits on, also find out if the high commissioner would also consent. The president appears to think whatever is done should be done at once, and wishes to know if you can give him this information.' I replied by wire to that as follows: 'I will reply by wire to your letter of the 26th this afternoon.'

"'After giving the above request a careful consideration, I called upon the high commissioner on the same date, and in the course of conversation said: 'When I dined with you the other day you stated your government would never consent to arbitration by outside powers or representatives, and your published dispatches so state. Are you of the same opinion?' And he replied: 'What I might like to do, I cannot do now, as my hands are tied.'

"'Then I told him in substance what I had been asked by the president of the Orange Free State and the high commissioner said: 'Please state the following as your reply,' which he dictated, and which appears in the following copy of my telegraphic dispatch to the United

Johnson & Moe

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Store closes 6:30 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

For Thursday Only—

Prints—
2000 yards Dark Prints, regular price 6c; Thursday, per yard..... **3¾c**

Limit, 10 yards to each.

White Goods Sale—
20 pieces India Linen, our regular 10c kind; Thursday's special—per yard..... **8c**

One lot 40-in wide White Apron Lawn, with border; note Thursday's special—per yard..... **8c**

One lot Pique, short lengths, worth up to 8c; Thursday's special..... **5c**

For Friday and Saturday—

Table Cloths—
One lot Turkey Red Damask, White Damask, Red borders, short lengths, regular price 25c; to close the lot, per yard.. **15c**

5 pieces Turkey Red Damask, guaranteed fast colors, new patterns, worth 35c; note Friday and Saturday price—per yard..... **24c**

10 pieces bleached and unbleached Damask, 66c kind, at..... **49c**

50 boys' Vestee Suits size 3 to 8 years, worth $2.00; special.. **$1.58**

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' New Spring Jackets—

The latest styles in Tan and Brown mixed Venetian Cloths, worth $5.00; at..... **$3.98**

Better ones— **$6.50, $8.48 $10.00 and up**

Ladies' Suits—

We show a handsome line of the best to be had at such prices—

$8.98
$10.00
$12.50
$15.00
$16.50
$19.00

You needn't take our word for it. Compare our Suits with those shown elsewhere.

Children's Dresses—
Nicely made up in Percales and Ginghams, trimmed with lace and braid, dresses worth 40c; special for this sale..... **29c**

Better ones at— **48c, 58c, 68c, 98c**

JOHNSON & MOE.

Childrens' Spring Jackets—
A large selection of neat, nobby garments for the little ones; very good values at— **$1.48, $1.98, $2.25, up to $5.00**

Shoe Department.
35 prs Men's Velvet Slippers, regular 75c value; special sale price, a pair. **59c**

60 pairs Ladies' Kid Oxfords, worth $1.25; Special..... **98c**

72 pairs Ladies' Strap Slippers, worth $1.25; special..... **98c**

Ladies' Kid Shoes, made for us by leading Western manufacturers, worth every cent of $2.50; selling as our special leader at..... **$2.13**

Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, in turns and welts—per pair..... **$2.98**

These are unequalled at the price. All are in the latest lasts.

Boys' Clothing Dept.

Preparations for an immense spring clothing business are now complete; and we show a stock of Boys' Suits that is first-class in every respect Just to keep things humming we offer our entire line of Boys' Double-breasted Knee and Vestee Suits, regular price $2.50, at—per suit..... **$2.13**

#532—BOYS' SUIT.

GROCERY DEPT.

Paramount Sweet Chocolate, extra fine, high-grade, large cakes, regular price 15c; to introduce it, we will put it on sale at..... **10c**

Strictly Fresh Eggs direct from the country—per dozen..... **12c**

Fresh Separator Creamery Butter—per lb..... **25c**

Choice Dairy Butter—per lb.... **20c**

Strictly Pure Lard—per lb..... **7c**

Fancy Large Lemons—per doz. **15c**

Ginger Snaps—per lb..... **6c**

Sugar Cookies—per lb..... **6c**

Fresh Doughnuts—per doz..... **7c**

Fresh Buns—per doz..... **7c**

3 pkgs Corn Starch..... **10c**

3 lbs Gloss Starch..... **10c**

Sour Pickles—per doz..... **4c**

Dill Pickles—per doz..... **5c**

Sweet Pickles—per doz..... **7c**

Sweet Mixed Pickles—per qt.. **15c**

Peas—per can..... **5c**

Corn—per can..... **7c**

Tomatoes—per can... **8c**

Household Ammonia, per bot.. **5c**

Blueing—per bottle..... **5c**

2 pkgs Jaxon Soap Powder.... **5c**

JOHNSON & MOE.

WHEN MOVING OR PACKING Note the number

Get The Best. It costs no more. That is what you get here. Prices right.

Satisfaction guaranteed—you know what that means. Estimates free.

212 West Superior Street.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY.

TO WIN THE CHILDREN.

"No subject can be of more vital importance in the home and to us as mothers than home influence," says Bertha Wood Larrabee, in the Mothers' Journal. The mother who has won and knows how to keep the confidence of her children has learned one of the most precious lessons of motherhood. It is one of the most natural things in the world for a child to trust and confide in mother, and unless some barrier blocks the way a child will always naturally and voluntarily make a confidante of its mother.

"The mother who begins with her children by allowing them—not teaching them, but just simply allowing them—of their own free will to confide in her has a hold on her children that she will never lose. In order to keep the confidence of her children, let every mother prove hersif worthy of confidnce. Let her life be such that the child, even the baby, who learns sooner than we think, may see nothing but what is pure and tender. Let him always find her full of sympathy and ready to listen to the childish stories. The mother who does this will know all that transpires in her child's life, not only when he is with her, but when he is out with other children; for the child mind will be so anxious that dear mamma shall know all that has happened that it will tell all with an innocence and trust that comes only with intimacy.

"When children return from their play, give them an opportunity to tell what they have been doing, and many a story of wrong innocently done will be as innocently related. Here, then is the mother's opportunity; she may now tell her children of the wrong, show them why it was wrong, and she will still have their confidence, but if instead of receiving her children with loving arms and listening to their childish stories she has, perhaps, rather harshly, told them to keep quiet, and not come where she was with their muddy boots, she has lost her best opportunity to know of the wrong that has been done, or, if, upon hearing of that wrong, she has scolded them for their childish mistake, she has lost their confidence, and the evil once committed will be more easily repeated, and when repeated will be concealed, and the second step downward has been taken."

A PRETTY TABLE DECORATION.

The newest way of decorating the dinner table is to place in front of each guest a little basket, made of silver, crystal or china, filled with flowers. The middle of the table is occupied by a mirror with delicate silver trimmings, and plates of bonbons encircled by garlands of flowers are arranged on the mirror. This method of decoration does not obstruct the communication of the guests, as does any tall or clumsy system of ornamentation.

Fruits and flowers are now frequently mingled in table decorations. In selecting flowers for the table care should be taken to avoid all those having a strong scent, like the narcissus, tuberose, jasmine and hyacinth, as many persons are made ill by such odors. Scentless flowers, like the camellia, tulip, crocus, or jonquil, are preferable, although roses and violets seldom cause annoyance. The smell of the chrysanthemum is usually quite offensive, and it is an extremely decorative flower. Ornamental foliage, green and colored, may also be used alone with excellent effect.

A Noted Knight Templar Owes His Health to Peruna

Col. T. P. Moody, a prominent Knight Templar, is well known in every city of the United States west of Buffalo, N. Y. In the city of Chicago as a prominent lodge man, being a member of the K. T.'s and also of the Masons. The cut shows Col. Moody in the costume of the Oriental Consistory Masons, 32nd degree.

In a recent letter from 5900 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ill., Mr. Moody says the following:

"For over twenty-five years I suffered from cattarrh, and for over ten years I suffered from catarrh of the stomach terribly.

"I have taken all kinds of medicines and have been treated by all kinds of doctors, as thousands of my acquaintances are aware in different parts of the United States, where I have traveled, but my relief was only temporary, until a little over a year ago I started to take Peruna, and at the present time I am better than I have been for twenty years.

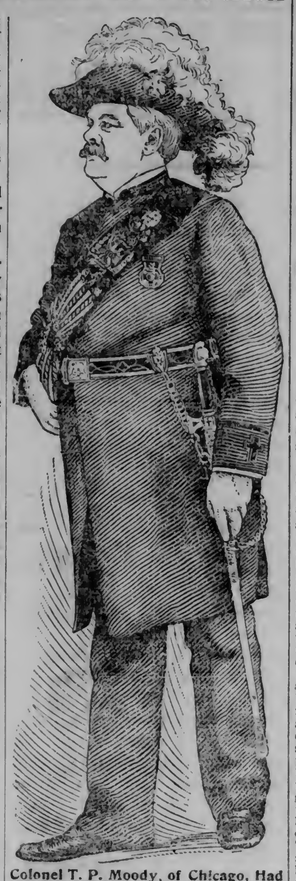
"The soreness has left my stomach entirely and I am free from indigestion and dyspepsia and will say to all who are troubled with catarrh or stomach trouble of any kind, don't put it off and suffer, but begin to take Peruna right away, and keep it up until you are cured, as you surely will be if you persevere.

"My wife, as many in the Southwest can say, was troubled with a bad cough and bronchial trouble, and doctors all over the country gave her up to die, as they could do nothing more for her. She began taking Peruna with the result that she is better now than she has been in years, and her cough has almost left her entirely. The soreness has left her lungs and she is as well as she ever was in her life, with thanks, as she says, to Peruna. Yours very truly,

T. P. MOODY.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a general curse. An unfailing remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues, and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

If one were to make a list of the different names that have been applied to catarrh in different locations and organs, the result would be astonishing. We have often published a partial list of these names, and the surprise caused by the first publication of it to all people, both professional and non-professional, was amusing. And yet we have never enumerated all of the diseases which are classed as catarrh. It must be confessed however, to see even this partial list drawn up in battle array is rather appalling. If the reader desires to see this list together with a short exposition of each one, send for our free catarrh book. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.



Colonel T. P. Moody, of Chicago, Had Catarrh Twenty-five Years and Was Cured by Peruna.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Lumbermen Will Try to Make Agreement With Lumber Shovers' Union.

THE FIRST SCOOPING

Of the Season at Buffalo Was Pleasing to Union Men.

Chicago, March 28.—A movement is on foot among the lumbermen to do away with the middleman. Considerable discussion has been going on for several months in lumber circles as to the prospects for the season, and a report from Buffalo says that the lumbermen have decided to follow the example set by the Lake Carriers' association, and if possible make an agreement with the members of the Lumber Shovers' union. A meeting of the Buffalo Lumbermen's exchange will be held before the end of the week and plans perfected for the carrying out of the new movement. President D. J. Keefe, of the International Longshoremen's association, will be communicated with in this city and a conference with him and representatives of his association requested.

The lumbermen want to have a duly authorized committee meet President Keefe and other representatives of the men, just as the Lake Carriers' association did at Cleveland. The conference will sign an agreement mutually satisfactory, and employers and employed will alike abide by it. The lumbermen say that there is no use in their keeping middlemen when the grain and vessel men do not. Moreover, the car handlers, grain handlers and hoisting engineers have rid themselves of the middlemen and contractors. These facts are known to the lumber shovers, and they chafe under the knowledge that they do not get all that the employers pay for labor. The employers are willing to pay a little more for direct work from the men, as they think thes hovers will be better satisfied and give better service in the end.

* * *

The first scooping of the season was done last Saturday at Buffalo, when the steamer Frick was unloaded of 260,000 bushels of grain. President P. J. McMahon, of the Grain Shovelers' union, selected the men for the work, as provided by the new agreement controling the grain scooping at Buffalo. Crowds of the union men lined the docks when the Frick was being unloaded. They expressed themselves as pleased with the new state of affairs. It is thought around the lakes that there will be no repetition of the disastrous strikes of last year, which threatened to tie up most of the grain-carrying fleet.

* * *

Capt. James B. Foote, of Detroit, has been appointed port captain of the Algoma Central Steamship company, with headquarters at Sault Ste. Marie. Capt. Foote is only 25 years of age, but his record on the lakes has well fitted him for his new position. The Algoma company has a large line of boats plying in the passenger and freight trade between the Soo and Mackinaw. The manager of the company is now in England negotiating for several more steamers, which will be brought across the ocean to the lakes and added to the line.

* * *

John Sheehan, formerly of the Shaw-Eddy fleet, has been appointed chief engineer of the steamer Samuel F. Marshall.

* * *

The popular passenger steamers North West and North Land of the Northern Steamship company, are receiving new smokestacks and a general overhauling at Buffalo.

* * *

It begins to look as if the Lake Seamen's union will make an effort before long to gain an increase in wages for the men holding membership in the union. Success has attended the forming of new unions at different ports around the lakes, in spite of the fact that the last time the men attempted to organize the Lake Carriers' association practically put it out of business after a long and bitter fight. Mr. Crangle, of Cleveland, who is one of the chief movers in the advancement of labor interests at that port, says nothing has been done so far by way of getting an increase of wages. "When we get organized," he says, "the lake carriers will be coming to us and not we to them. We don't like this sliding scale. We want an advance now and then, and want it regularly. Then, we object to sailors out of Chicago drawing $4 and $5 a day, while the highest wages paid out of Cleveland in a year are $45 and $50 a month. The Cleveland organization, which is to be combined with those now started at Duluth, Milwaukee and Buffalo, will form a nucleus around which a complete organization will be effected to control the entire lakes."

* * *

Vessel agents continue to quote the season contract rate on ore from Escanaba to Lake Erie ports at $1. Two Tonawanda and Buffalo the rate is higher, as only vessels of the smaller class can be employed. A recent quotation of $1.25 per ton may have applied to the former port. Ore has been contracted from the head of Lake Superior to Detroit, a slow dock with horse hoists, at $1.45 per ton. On soft coal from Ohio ports the Reiss Coal company, of Sheboygan and Manitowoc has made season contracts at 60 cents per ton.

* * *

The rumor regarding a new passenger steamer costing $350,000 to $400,000 for the Goodrich Transportation company, of Chicago, is very probably premature, says the Marine Review. No doubt the Goodrich company, which employs its own naval architect, W. J. Wood, has considered plans for such a vessel, but the condition of affairs in the large shipyards of the lakes would not permit of work being commenced on such a vessel for several months to come, even if it were decided to let the contract at once.

* * *

Some time ago it was thought the Lehigh Valley Transportation company would place with lake shipbuilders an order for three package freight steamers of 3000 to 3500 tons capacity. Now it is said that the negotiations for three more steamers are off, but that the Union Dry Dock company very probably has an order for one more steamer, announcement of which will be made shortly.

* * *

Joseph Miller, of Marine City, is negotiating for the purchase of the steamer T. D. Stimson from George Stortz, of Port Huron. The deal is about closed and the purchase price is said to be $25,000.

* * *

Capt. John Flaharty, of Erie, who is considered an expert on the ice conditions at the foot of Lake Erie, says the ice is much heavier than last year and that May 1 is about as early as navigation can look for a passage to Buffalo.

* * *

Out of the 150,000,000 bushels of grain brought to Buffalo last year by lake vessels, only 21,000,000 bushels were sent on by canal.

* * *

The White Star line of Detroit will bring out a new passenger steamer early in June. The boat will be called the Tishmoo and will run between Toledo, Detroit, the St. Clair flats, and Port Huron. It is said that the Tishmoo will be one of the best passenger boats on the great lakes. She will have a carrying capacity of 4000 excursionists. The big vessel will run in company with the steamers City of Toledo, Idlewild and Greyhound, which are all owned by the new company.

* * *

Capt. Charles McIntosh has been named by the H. W. Williams line as the commander of their new steamer, the Darius Cole. Capt. McIntosh is counted one of the most efficient masters of passenger vessels on the lakes. For the last eight years he has sailed as captain of the steamer City of Chicago of the Graham & Morton line, and for sixteen years previous was master in the Goodrich fleet. Capt. Donald McLain, of the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior company has resigned to take command of the City of Louisville of the Graham & Morton line. Capt. W. A. Boswell, of the City of Louisville will sail the steamer Mary. William Russell, first officer of the City of Chicago last year, will take command of her the coming season, and Capt. John Stewart will command the City of Milwaukee as usual.

* * *

The ice floes in the lower end of Lake Michigan, which were eighteen miles across two weeks ago, have entirely disappeared. The steamer Louisville, which was stuck for over thirty hours five or six miles off St. Joseph a week ago, encountered no ice at all on the trip from Chicago to the east shore Saturday night. Green bay, however, is entirely frozen over. The character of the ice there may be judged when it is known that one of the most powerful car ferries on the lakes is frozen in solid and has made no attempt to get out for a fortnight. One of the tugs which attempted to go out to her was unable to break its way back and is also frozen in.

W. Anning, lighthouse keeper at the St. Mary's river as soon as it is possible. Ice last week found it twenty-six inches thick opposite the Duke, and reports the Duke from upper to lower end all frozen over. It did not freeze at all last year. Eight inches of ice were made in seven days. There are about thirty inches of ice in Hay lake. The ice in Mud lake is much heavier than last year. Parties from Iroquois and Whitefish also report heavier ice. Navigation opened April 20 last year, and from the present outlook it may be later this season, although there is not as much snow on it as last year.

The tug trust will break a way through St. Mar's river just as soon as it is possible to cut a channel. This will insure a much earlier opening of Lake Superior navigation than would follow the ordinary course of waiting for the ice to melt. The stockholders in the trust have such large vessel interests which will be benefited by the early opening of Lake Superior that considerable money will be spent in breaking a way through by the tugs of the trust.

The wooden steamer Black Rock has been purchased by a syndicate of Chicago vesselmen from the Jenks Shipbuilding company of Port Huron for $85,000. The syndicate is composed of practically the same members as the owners of the City of London, and Capt. J. S. Dreham will probably be the executive head of the company organized to run the Black Rock. The steamer is but two years old and is of the largest size that can get through the Welland canal and St. Lawrence river locks. On the usual draft of water she carries 50,000 bushels of corn. It is likely that the Black Rock will be chartered at a fixed price for the season.

EVERY DAY SEES CROWDS OF SATISFIED BUYERS AT

STACK & CO.'S

ALTERATION AND EXPANSION SALE.

Although the work has been pushed as much as possible, there still remain many alterations and improvements to be made, which will necessitate the cleaning out of a large amount of goods. In order to do this quickly, extraordinary bargains are offered in Dress Goods, Silks, Linens. Do not miss this sale. It means money saved to every buyer. **Notions, Linings, Bed Spreads, Ribbons, Jewelry, Wrappers and House-Furnishing Supplies.**

Notion Department.

Ribbons—No. 6 all silk fancy Ribbons, worth 35c a yard. Alteration sale price, yard 22½c

Pulley Belts—The latest Belt out, made of all silk and satin ribbon bought to sell for 75c. Alteration sale price each 49c

Another lot made of regular belting ribbon, all sizes, worth 38c. Alteration sale price .. 22½c

Beautifully designed Pulley Belt Buckles, all colors and shapes. Alteration sale price 25c

Unbreakable Jeweled Pompadour Combs, set with 50 famous Kruger diamonds. Extra special, each 59c

Three styles of Ladies' satin and silk Stock Collars, perfect shape, Alteration sale price, each 22½c

Wrappers.

Just received a new lot Wrappers, new designs, new patterns, prettily made up. Extra special—each—

98c and $1.25

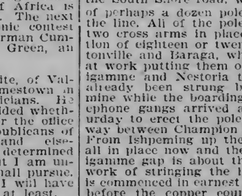
White Goods.

1500 yards checked and striped Nainsook, worth 6c a yard. Alteration sale price, per yard 5c

Jewelry.

Easter Novelty German Cameo Stick Pins. Alteration sale price, each 8c

Gold Filled LinkSleeve Buttons. Alteration sale price, per pair— 19c



Gold Filled Shirt Studs—finest grade. Alteration sale price, per pair 23c

Dress Goods.

Homespun Suitings, pure wool, 36 inches wide, spring colors, worth 30c a yard. Alteration sale price, per yard 19c

Camel's Hair Cheviots. 38 inches wide, in all desirable shades, 44 inches all wool Serges, raised figured wool Crepons, worth 69c a yard. Alteration sale price, per yard.. 49c

Satin Finish Foulards, 32 inches wide, blue, black and heliotrope grounds, floral and scroll designs. Alteration sale price, yard.. 22½c

Wash Goods.

Zephyr Ginghams, the finest made in America, beautiful plaids and stripes, correct color combinations. Alteration sale price 10c

500 yards Percale, worth 13½c. Alteration sale price, yard..... 10c

Bed Spreads.

Large size Marseilles styles, worth $1.48. Alteration sale price, each 98c

Dress Lining Specials.

2000 yards best Cambric, 64x64. Alteration sale price, per yard 4½c

Silesias, staple shades. Alteration sale price, per yard 10c

Silk finish Taffeta Linings. Alteration sale price 12½c

Alteration Sale Prices on Housefurnishings.

Steel-blade Paring Knives	3½c
Dover Egg Beaters	5c
Full size Hammers	10c
Shelf Paper, 10 yds to piece	2½c
Match Safes, iron double packet	5c
Steel Wine Carpet Beaters	7c
Feather Dusters, 10-inch	12½c
White Metal Tea Spoons, per doz	15c
Wood-handled Basting Spoons	3c
Brass Picture Hooks, per doz	2½c
Ready-mixed Paint, pint cans	13c
Granite Water Dippers, 1-qt	14c

Alteration Prices on Crockery and Glassware.

Jardinieres, 7-in, fancy painted	10c
Imitation Cut Glass Vases	3½c
Individual Sugars and Creams, china set	10c
Match Safes or Tooth Pick, in blue and white decorations	4c
Gold band thin blown Table Tumblers	3c
Wrought Iron Candlesticks	15c
Decorated Easter Eggs	5c
Decorated Porcelain Oatmeals	8c
Boston Measuring Glasses	4c
Crystal Glass Covered Sugar Bowls	8c

Alteration Prices on New Go-Carts, Steel Wagons and Velocipedes.

HE FAVORS ENGLAND

Methodist Bishop Hartzell, of South Africa, Holds British Cause Just.

BOERS RETROGRADING

They Are Falling to the Rear In Civilization, He Says.

New York, March 28.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Bishop Hartzell, who has been in charge of Methodist mission work in South Africa for four years, is spending a fortnight in London before sailing for America to attend the mission and general conference at New York and Chicago. He has been studying racial and political questions during his series of journeys. B. Dutch, English and Portuguese possessions, and has met Sir Alfred Milner, Cecil Rhodes, Presidents Kruger and Steyn, Dr. Leyds, Dr. Jameson and other conspicuous men in South Africa. He has had exceptional facilities for forming a correct judgment on the moral questions involved in the struggle now in progress, and as an American bishop he is without prejudice or partisanship. He talks about the war in a most temperate way, gives to the Dutch leaders and people credit for many excellent traits and robust virtues, but does not hesitate to express his deliberate conviction that the English cause is just and commands his sympathies.

Bishop Hartzell basis his opinion that England is in the right in three grounds:

First, there is the broad argument from the interests of general civilization. England, with her ideas of civil liberty, honest administration and common justice, stands against the Dutch countries, with their inferior progress, their retrograde ideas and their stagnant consetvatism.

Second, there is the overshadowing importance of the native problem. The bishop describes the increase of the black races in Africa as something almost incredible. That which he considers to be the overwhelming problem of the whole continent is the development of the black races under the tutelage of white men. He believes that under English rule the black men will have a better chance of improvement and progress than under the Dutch, and he asserts that the Boers do not measure with the English in their relations to the negro races. President Kruger's dippers have never conducted any missionary work among the natives, and the average Boer hardly admits that the negro has a soul. The Dutch trek northward in 1833 was made because the English had abolished slavery in Cape Colony, and put the negro in a position for testifying as a witness in court. The Boers have relaxed their harsh methods of dealing with the blacks, but are not as well prepared as the English to take up the problem of development of an inferior race.

The third ground upon which the bishop bases hopeful for English success in this war is the welfare of the Boers themselves. Plain, robust and patriotic as they are, they are also narrow, superstitious and ignorant. Shut in upon their own resources, they have fallen behind their own people in Holland, and the best thing that can happen is for them to be overwhelmed by the superior numbers of the British, and be brought under the broadening influence of education and of English ideas of liberty.

The bishop draws a striking parallel between the American civil war and the Dutch struggle against England. They were in 1861, he says, 12,000,000 of people in the South who honestly believed they were right, yet were fighting on the wrong side to break up American union and to preserve slavery. The defeat of the South by superior numbers was necessary in order to save the Union and to effect deliverance from the evils of slavery, and the military disaster, when it came, was the best thing for the Southern people themselves, because it rescued them from the blighting influence of their own ideas respecting slavery and its relations to civilization. As the South now rejoices over the perpetuation of the Union and the abolition of slavery, so the Boers, also, will have to thank God in the end for having failed to break up British rule in South Africa. The triumph of the British arms will be best for the world, best for England and best for the Boer. There is now a struggle of Briton against Boer, but when it is over, Boer and Briton will stand together, with schools and liberty everywhere in South Africa, and with a better chance for just and enlightened treatment of the blacks.

For these reasons, Bishop Hartzell considers that England is in the right in the war with the Boers, and that her triumph will be a distinct gain for civilization.

CLAIMED WE ARE FAVORED.

United States Official Mail Not Scrutnized In Africa.

New York, March 28.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: It is learned from an excellent diplomatic authority that the United States is the only nation whose official mail to and from Pretoria is not subject to scrutiny of the British censors in Cape Town and Durban.

On the other hand, Great Britain recently notified the powers, that, in accordance with articles of the Paris convention of 1875, she intended to exercise her discretion with reference to stopping cable messages intended for Pretoria. It was this declaration which caused Russia to ask the United States for an expression of its views, not for any use at this time, but for the guidance of the St. Petersburg government in the future.

A Good Investment

Of your spare dollars is to secure one of those "up-to-date" Winter Overcoats and Ulsters now being sold at a great discount by

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo's Municipal Campaign---South Dakota Prohibitionists Name Candidates.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The municipal campaign is becoming torrid. A bitter fight is being waged against Mayor Johnson by the supporters of Mr. Chesley. Both morning papers are for Chesley, while the Forum is supporting the present incumbent. The fight between City Treasurer Mitchell and ex-Fire Chief Stanford for the treasurership is attracting almost as much attention as the mayoralty row. In the first ward the candidacy of Professor Gorgon, the colored man, for alderman, is being carried on vigorously. His opponent is A. H. Craig, a boiler maker, and the present incumbent. It is the negro ward of the city and every son of Africa is out hustling for the professor. The next interest right is the aldermanic contest in the second ward where Alderman Cummings is opposed by Conrad Green, an old-timer.

Jamestown—Maj. Frank White, of Valley City, spent a day in Jamestown in conference with local politicians. It is said that he had not yet decided whether he would be a candidate for the office of governor or not. "The Republicans of Valley City, Barnes county and elsewhere," said the major, "seem determined that I shall make the race, but I am undecided as to what course I shall pursue. Should I become a candidate I will have the Barnes county delegation at least.

It is stated that there is not likely to be much friction in Barnes county over the candidacy of Simons for railroad commissioner. It is understood that if he is a candidate it will only be to hold a portion of the delegation for White. At the recent city nominating convention there was little opposition to Maj. White's candidates, which gives color to the theory that Simons is not opposing the major to any great extent.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron—At the state Phohibition convention here yesterday, the following state ticket was nominated: For governor, F. R. Carlisle, of Brookings; lieutenant governor, K. Lewis, Lake Preston; secretary of state, N. A. Davis, Wessington Springs; auditor, J. E. Gamble, of Westport; treasurer, H. L. Curtis, Castlewood; land commissioner, P. S. Rhodes, Bradley; superintendent of public instruction, George H. Grace, Mitchell. Presidential electors and candidates for congress were also chosen.

Ipswich—Diphtheria has again made its appearance in town, four families having several cases in each. The board of health has decided to close the schools until the fall term.

Olivet—Roscoe and Elgin Baldwin, aged 12 and 14 years, sons of a prominent farmer, were drowned in the James river.

Mellette—The worst blizzard of the season prevails here. Twenty inches of snow fell last night and a heavy north wind is blowing. However, the temperature is moderate.

Huron—The heaviest snow of the season has fallen here since midnight. Nearly one foot of snow covers the ground and the storm is still in progress. About an inch of water will result from the snow, sufficient to provide moisture for plowing, seeding and cattle on ranges. Reports indicate similar snow fall over the state east of the Missouri river and south from Aberdeen.

PREPARE TO ORGANIZE.

Plans For the Canadian Steel Company Being Matured.

New York, March 28.—The Journal of Commerce says: Plans for the organization of the Canadian Steel company, the incorporation of which with $15,000,000 capital is now pending in the Canadian legislature, are rapidly being matured. A meeting of the organizers of the company was held in this city this week at which details of the organization were agreed upon, although the formal organization cannot be effected until the charter has been actually issued, which, it is said, will be done about April 20. The bill of incorporation has passed its second reading and will come up for a third reading in a few days.

The plant of the company will be at Welland, Ont., where a 1500-acre site has been obtained. This is at the mouth of the Welland canal, where, it is claimed, Lake Superior ores can be laid down as cheaply as at Cleveland or Buffalo. The company proposes to enter into all departments of the steel and iron business.

Among those interested, are several capitalists from this and other cities of the United States, while Canadian capital is also concerned.

IN MICHIGAN.

Long Distance Telephone Company Stringing Wires---Marquette's Campaign.

Houghton—The new long distance pole line is now all set between Michigamme and Houghton, where it follows the line of the South Shore road, with the exception of perhaps a dozen poles scattered along the line. All of the poles also have their two cross arms in place with the exception of eighteen or twenty between Newtonville and Baraga, where men are now at work putting them on. Between Michigamme and Nestoria the first wire has already been strung beyond the Spurr mine while the boarding train of the telephone gangs arrived at Champion Saturday to erect the poles along the highway between Champion and Michigamme. From Ishpeming up the poles are nearly all in place now and the Champion-Michigamme gap is about the last. When the work of stringing the long-distance wire is commenced in earnest it will not be long before the copper country is connected with Marquette, and thus with the long distance system east and south across the straits.

Marquette—The People's party has split on the mayoralty, Joseph E. Needham being nominated by the regular convention, so-called, and Mr. Mangum by the opposing faction. This greatly complicates the situation.

Ishpeming—The Labor party here has nominated the following ticket: Mayor, William Andrews; treasurer, William J. Hooper; recorder, P. F. Small; justice of the peace, Frank M. Goeseki; school inspector, John E. Lindhom.

HAWAIIAN COURT TIED UP.

Supreme Tribunal Closed Pending Settlement of Legal Question.

Chicago, March 28.—A special to the Record from Honolulu, March 29, via San Francisco, says: Yesterday was the first day of the regular term of the supreme court. Nothing but routine business was done, however, because the point was raised that the court cannot legally sit without a chief justice and Chief Justice Judd has resigned. The judges themselves must decide whether they constitute a court. Meanwhile, the administration of justice is tied up.

JURY DISAGREES.

Camden, N. J., March 28.—After being out since yesterday afternoon, the jury in the case of William Hay and Howard Sloan, the Philadelphia newspaper men, who were tried for conspiring to injure the reputation of Eugene Darnall, of this city, announced at 10 o'clock today that they had failed to agree. They were discharged. The trial of Hay and Sloan was the result of the publication last September in a Philadelphia newspaper of an alleged confession by E. L. Shaw, of this city, that he had killed his mother and grandmother, in October, 1895, and Shaw was arrested charged with the crime. He was twice tried and acquitted. The newspaper story written by Hay and Sloan stated that Shaw had finally been induced to confess and that he had implicated Eugene Darnall as an accessory after the fact.

OFFICERS SHOT.

Birmingham, Ala., March 28.—Policemen George W. Kirkley and J. H. Adams were shot and seriously injured within a block of police station here this morning by two white men supposed to be safe crackers. The men were suspected of theft and were being taken to the station house for examination. When the corner of Third avenue and Twentieth street was reached both prisoners drew revolvers and fired. Policeman Kirkley was shot in the abdomen and Adams was struck in the shoulder. The men then ran down the street and escaped. The officers returned the fire without effect.

Coughs Stopped

by BROWN'S Bronchial Troches: Hoarseness and sore throat cured.

John I. Brown & Son, Boston.

THIRTY-EIGHT DID WELL.

New Regiment Accorded Laurels For Work In Philippines.

Washington, March 28.—The war department has made public the report of Col. George S. Anderson, of the Thirty-eighth infantry, upon the part played by that organization in the last campaign in Cavite province, Luzon, towards the end of January. Col. Anderson was under orders to proceed from Perez Das Marinas to Talisay, with a view to intercepting the Tagalas who had been recently defeated in a fight near Santo Tomas by the troops under Col. Bullard. The Thirty-eighth started off promptly at 6 p. m. on Jan. 10, and were out for three days in a campaign through field and brush and under fire, and for a new regiment the record was most creditable.

At one town, Lipa, the troops found 130 Spanish prisoners (including fifty-seven officers) who were wild in their expressions of joy over release from so long a confinement. The Spaniards said that the Tagals had carried off some American prisoners shortly before the arrival of the American troops, so, at Col. Bullard's instance, a flying squadron was organized for the pursuit. This little force arrived at the town of Rosario, cleared it by a few pistol shots and found and liberated seventy more prisoners. One of them pointed out a sum of money that had been abandoned there by the insurgents and this was captured amounting to $19,959. Some of the money was taken by the released prisoners.

Col. Anderson says the action of the regiment in every affair in which it had been engaged was superb. He notes particular acts of heroism by Col. Bullard, Lieut. Col. Crane, Capts. Read, Moore and Collier, and specially mentions for bravery Sergt. Maj. F. McC. Smith, who is also recommended for a commission. Lieut. Summerall and his battery are also commended.

At Lipa, the arsenal was captured with a reloading outfit.

The casualties in the whole campaign were: Corp. Walter C. Young, Company L, Thirty-eighth infantry, killed; Private James Ryan, Company B, Thirty-ninth infantry, wounded and since died, and Private W. A. Nelson, Company K, Thirty-eighth infantry, wounded.

SPRUNG A SENSATION.

Montana Ore Purchasing Company Is Charged With Contempt.

St. Paul, March 28.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: Counsel for the Boston & Montana company, just prior to the adjournment of the supreme court yesterday, filed affidavits of a sensational nature in support of a motion for an order why the Montana Ore Purchasing company should not be punished for alleged contempt. The Boston & Montana company alleges that the Montana Ore Purchasing company has extracted ores from the disputed ground in the Pennsylvania mine after having been enjoined last January by the court not to do so.

The affidavits created a sensation. The disputed ground is among the richest in the Butte copper district. A. P. Heinze, vice president of the Montana company, swore he had issued no orders directing the extraction of ores on the forbidden ground.

The sensational motion was made just after court had heard arguments for dismissal of the injunction against the Montana company, and was supported by a number of affidavits from miners who claimed to have seen men at work in the disputed ore body who were in the employ of the Heinzes. Two prominent mining engineers also made affidavits that mining had been conducted contrary to the injunction.

The court set April 11 as the date for hearing the application.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

In stomach troubles, has a "magic touch," promptly relieves distress and all other dyspeptic symptoms. It makes rich, pure blood, gives strong, steady nerves.

CREATES AN APPETITE, AIDS DIGESTION.

TO GET GOOD CLOTHING YOU MUST GO TO A GOOD STORE.

Ladies' Knox Walking Hats.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE W.

Knox's World Renowned Hats.

The New Spring Top Coats are here....

This is an exclusive style - something that has all the earmarks of merchant tailordom, except big prices. It's an up-to-date smart looking Top Coat that cleverly combines neglige and dress and gives to the wearer that prestige which is invariably acknowledged with good clothes. It's a "Burrows creation," made by one of New York's cleverest wholesale tailors.

Price **$15.00**

Our Styles Top Coats range in price from $8 to $30

Manhattan Shirts. Hanan Shoes. **M. S. BURROWS**

GOES TO THE BENCH.

R. D. Silliman, Formerly a Duluth Attorney, Is a Judge at Honolulu.

Duluth friends of Reuben D. Silliman, who now makes his home in Honolulu, will be pleased to hear of his appointment as acting second circuit judge during the disability of Judge Stanley. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, of Honolulu, of March 10 says:

"Reuben D. Silliman has been appointed acting second circuit judge of the first judicial circuit, to hold office during the disability of Judge Stanley. President Dole made out his commission yesterday and he will assume his duties at once. The congested condition of the circuit court calendar impelled the members of the bar to petition for a temporary judge, and President Dole's selection meets with uniform approbation.

"Judge Silliman is a young man, but skilled in the law and a student of affairs. He comes from Michigan, where his father was a leading doctor of medicine. Like many Michigan youths he first essayed business in the lumber line and spent some years in St. Paul, Minn., in the office of a big firm there.

"He always had a taste for Blackstone and left commerce to take a course in law at the university of Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1894. Admitted to the bar, he practiced for two years with Draper, Davis & Hollister, prominent lawyers of Duluth, Minn., and at the end of that time hung out his own shingle.

"Pleasure bent, Judge Silliman came to Honolulu in the winter of 1897-98 and fell a victim to the fascinations of island life. He turned over his Duluth office to his clerk and, associating himself with J. A. Magoon, became a resident of this city and a bright light in its courts. His elevation to the bench will delight many friends."

A Transfer of Pine.

The Wausau Land and Investment company has transferred a large amount of standing timber around Vermilion lake to the Tower Lumber company, the consideration being $170,000. Pine land men at Duluth think the transfer to be merely a formal one. Wausau parties bought the Howe mill property, which the Tower company controls now, and they think the same people compose the Wausau Land and Investment company.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Cars to Run Saturday.

The Park Point street railway will begin its regular service on Saturday of this week and will run cars leaving the canal at 2, 3, 4 and 5 o'clock. From then on cars will run every day. After May 1 the Sunday concerts will be on, and there will undoubtedly be great travel over the line every Sunday. The Point bids fair to be more popular than ever this coming summer, both as a place of amusement and residence.

Mesaba Bldg. OFFICES FOR RENT. $7.50 TO $10.00 PER MONTH. JULIUS D. HOWARD & CO. REAL ESTATE. No. 1 First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.

Here's Your Opportunity!

To get a late style of overcoat at a heavy discount.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Spring Term

Begins at the Business university on Monday, April 2.

Loved by the people, hated by its would-be rivals; the foe of disease, the friend of humanity—Rocky Mountain Tea, made by the Madison Medicine Co. Ask your druggist.

THURSDAY IS LADIES' BARGAIN DAY AT

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior St. C. A. DAY, Manager. Open Saturday Evenings.

Money Saving Prices on Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes for Tomorrow. Below are a few of our Many Bargains.

Ladies' Shoes—

Ladies' $4 and $5 Man Fashion Shoes, four different toes. Sale price **$2.98**

96 pairs Ladies' $3 and $3.50 fine Kid Shoes, button or lace. Sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' $4 Vici Kid and box calf lace and button, latest styles sale price **$2.69**

25 pairs Ladies' high grade Shoes, broken lots and small sizes. Sale price **98c**

Ladies' regular $2.50 Kid Shoes, button or lace, price.. **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Strap Slippers; 2 different styles—Sale price **98c**

Misses' and Child's $1.40 Tan Vici Lace Shoes, sale price **98c**

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Misses' $1.00 Dongola Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2; sale price **69c**

50 pairs Misses $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes, lace and button; sale price **98c**

Child's 85c Kid Button Shoes, sizes 6 to 8, sale price **58c**

36 pairs Misses' Calf School Shoes, button and lace—$1.75 value, sale price **$1.19**

Repairing Done While You Wait.

A LARGE BUNCH

Drunks Numerous In Police Court---Woodsman Drops In the Wrong Way.

There was a crush of conscientious drinkers in police court today. One gang was picked up in various wet goods emporiums last night while imbibing beverages calculated to assuage gloom, inspired by the long contemplation of slot machine pictures, where art is shown in all its glory with a dainty lace handkerchief draped about its wasp-like waist—for there were a number of these machines doing business at the old stand last night. Then there was another bunch, composed of pugilists, in this class there were champions, kids, mysterious unknowns and coming wonders in the manly art of crowding up alongside the bar.

One of the most peculiar cases was that of Carl Pearsoh, a woodsman just in from Two Harbors last night. At 320 West Superior street Erick Anderson runs a saloon named the "Dew Drop Inn." Reason came whizing down the Bowery and saw the sign. He believes in signs, and thought the inscription read, "do drop in." He backed up to the edge of the sidewalk, lowered his head and dropped through the largest pane of glass in the house. When he regained consciousness, Officer Smollett was bending over him, fanning him with a club. The man still insists that the sign read "do drop in," and after a short examination this morning it was decided that he was not in his right mind, and will probably be taken before the judge of probate.

A 1-cent lead pencil cost Ed Billings $12 in police court this morning. He and Charles McLain got into an argument over the ownership of the pencil at the Esmond hotel, on West Michigan street and Twentieth avenue west, the other day, and during the discussion McLain received a couple of jabs in the right eye. Billings was fined $10 and costs.

Edward Corkery paid a fine of $12 for drunkenness; Henry Schvankof, William Maloney, James Hockings and Harry Brown got ten days each, and Thomas Olson and Dan McGrath were allowed to go under suspended sentences.

Andrew Johnson was to have been arraigned on the charge of drunkenness, but was too busy charming snakes in his cell to go down to court. He has a bad case of "delirium triangles," as a prisoner remarked to Judge Edson not long ago, and the county authorities may take charge of the case.

Mary Thomas was in court again this morning, and demonstrated that there was at least a little chunk of common sense imbedded in the gray matter underneath her sandy blonding locks. She promised to leave Duluth and never disturb the serenity of the "Minnesota Chicken's" family again if the court would let her go and look after her poor sick child, who had the smallpox. The child only has the measles, but the court decided to give the woman another chance to leave town.

Helm's Addition....

Lot 14, block 6, price $600.00, full size lot. For sale by—

CROSBY & MARTINDALE,
106-107-108 Providence Bldg.

Women's Auxiliary Meeting.

The March meeting of the Women's auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet tomorrow afternoon in the association parlors at 3 o'clock. The members of the auxiliary have been doing a great deal of energetic work in the past month to pay off the furnishing bills, and it is now proposed to furnish a kitchen.

The work of the auxiliary has certainly made a great change in the Y. M. C. A. in the past few months. The building has been made more homelike and on Thanksgiving day, New Year's and numerous other occasions have the young men away from home been entertained by this organization. In a short time a spread and reception will be given in honor of the evening classes.

Followed a Shadowy Trail.

On Jan. 28 last Anton Pherson, living in a shack on Twenty-fifth avenue west between Michigan and Huron streets, entered a neighbor's chicken coop and departing left behind him, foot prints in the snow. He was arrested this morning by Detective Mork, who has been on his trail for two months, and late this afternoon will be arraigned on the charge of stealing six chickens.

People who burn the Lamp of Reason need Rocky Mountain Tea. Greatest reason producer known. Ask your druggist.

SHOULD FOLLOW

Minneapolis Taking Action as to Census Which Duluth Might Well Imitate.

MEN WHO ARE AWAY

Steps Being Taken to See That They Are Enrolled By Enumerators.

Action is being taken in Minneapolis in advance of the taking of the census that it would seem proper for this city to imitate. It is evident that at the time the census is taken a large number of residents of Duluth, such as laboring men employed on railroad and other work that takes them afar, will be away from their homes. If some effort is not made to locate them it is possible that many of them will be left out of the Duluth census. In Minneapolis the employment agents have been interested, and they are agreeing to look after these men and see that they get reported in the Minneapolis census. They did not agree to this of their own accord, however, though they were willing enough when the matter was presented to them. It was necessary for some one to take the matter up, and the same necessity will exist here.

Duluth's interest in securing a complete census will be not less than that of Minneapolis, and it is likely that some effort will be made here to insure that laboring men who may be absent on work out of the city will be included in the census of their home town.

The Herald some days ago called attention to the fact that there are legitimate ways in which an auxiliary committee of citizens can aid the enumrators in their work. Men who are temporarily out of the city are entitled to be enrolled the same as if here, for this is their place of residence. If they are away, and there is no one to report them, they will not be on the list, for there is only fifteen days in which to make the complete enrollment of the city. The government is anxious to get the census as complete as possible, and this would be aiding in the work. After the census is once taken there will be no opportunity to get names on the list, no matter though it may be found that a large number have been omitted, and then the people will begin to kick themselves for their lack of foresight.

NOW FOR THE RULING.

Judge Dibell Wrestling With the Cases Now.

The last word of argument on the election contest has been spoken, and both of the contests, involving the mayoralty of the city and the passage of the new charter, are with the court. The arguments in the charter contest were completed yesterday, and as Judge Dibell was not visible at the court house it was assumed that he spent the day buried in a mass of law books, pink ballots and documents, at his chambers in the Torrey building, working toward the two decisions that will settle the contests. Appeals from these decisions are possible, but not probable. As to the charter, it has been intimated that if the decision is adverse to the charter the contestant, L. J. Hopkins, will not appeal. If the charter is declared to have passed, then John Boyer, the contestee, who has been present much of the time in court and has shown a very lively interest in the result of his case against the charter, will appeal.

PAY UP BY APRIL 10.

Will Cost More to Settle Personal Taxes After Then.

There are probably a large number of people in the county who would pay up their personal taxes before April 10 if they were aware that after that date it will cost them quite a little more to settle their accounts. The penalty of 10 per cent that went into effect March 1 they will have to stand anyway, but the law provides that by April 10 the unpaid taxes are to be turned over to the clerk of court, and later the sheriff gets them. The passage through each of these offices is attended by costs that make an insignificant tax mount up to quite a respectable little sum, and the delinquents can avoid that by procuring their little amounts and handing them to the county treasurer before April 10.

To Sell Some Land.

A. R. Macfarlane has secured permission from the district court to sell some land in section 21, 51-14 to Henry S. Swift for claims against the Security bank, of which Mr. Macfarlane is receiver, amounting to $806. The property, according to Mr. Macfarlane's petition for the confirmation of the sale, is not worth more than $305, and he thinks the sale will be an advantageous one. On this showing the court approved it.

Oyster Supper at West End.

There will be an oyster supper served by the men of the Grace M. E. church at the church parlors tomorrow evening. The oysters will be prepared in all the best Methodist styles and the men will demonstrate their ability to entertain by serving the guests.

CONSUL BARNES DEAD.

Washington, March 28.—The state department has been advised of the death last night at Cologne, of United States Consul John A. Barnes. Mr. Barnes was born in Ohio, and was appointed from Illinois in October, 1897, as consul at Cologne.

A PALATIAL SANITARIUM.

A unique institution for the treatment of sufferers from tuberculosis is now being built on the northern shore of Sicily, near Palmero, says the New York Tribune. It is to be known as the Villa Igiea. Its founder, Commendatore Florio, is largely animated by considerations of benevolence in this enterprise, for, although only persons of ample means can take advantages of its benefits, he has provided that after the expense of repairs has been met all surplus receipts shall go to the establishment of sanitariums for the poor.

Villa Igiea will stand at the head of a small bay, looking to the southward. Its site is a magnificent one, forty yards from the rocky edge of the sea, with terraces between. In the rear Monte Pellegrino shelters the house from northern breezes. The edifice itself will be exceedingly beautiful and is to be surrounded by temples, grottos and marble benches. At night the grounds will be illuminated by thousands of lamps. The medical director, Professor Cervello, has made a special study of the fresh air and ample diet systems of dealing with pythisis in Germany. But he will offer those to whom he ministers a much milder climate than that of the Black Forest, and he announces that a French chef will form an important member of his staff. A yacht of 200 tons will also be at the service of those who want it. Accommodations for about 100 persons will be afforded at this luxurious resort. It is expected that the opening ceremonies a few months hence will be attended by the king and queen of Italy.

THE TAX CASES.

Judge Cant Makes a Few Rulings In Various Cases.

Judge Cant was still busy in district court this morning with tax cases. In the Duluth & Iron Range railroad case the court decided in favor of the company on all property except that not used for railroad purposes, against which he ordered judgment for the county. In the case against M. Douglas, involving a hotel building at Ironton, the valuation was reduced from $2500 to $1200. In the case against the Northern Pacific the proceedings were dismissed as to certain property that was improperly described on the lists. Two cases against the electric corporation and the West Duluth Land company were held open to permit the defendants to dedicate the property involved to the public. It has been used for a street for years, but has never been regularly dedicated to the uses of the public. When that is done the proceedings will be dismissed.

The case of G. C. Swallow and L. J. Hopkins against John Strong and others has been ordered submitted on briefs by Judge Ensign.

NOT SCARCE.

Candidates For City Clerk Are Coming Forward Rapidly Enough.

There is a great hustle on now for the office of city clerk, made vacant by the resignation of Walter Thompson. Today the friends of William McKay, Fred Sills, Frank Kennedy and Axel Zimmerman are particularly active, while the former city clerk, H. W. Cheadle, is a very strong dark horse. In fact, the Republicans are so rattled over the showing made by Mr. Cheadle on Monday night that they have practically decided to try to caucus. This, however, will not be as easy as the first caucus, and each of the four Republican candidates have strong friends among the aldermen.

NOVEL IDEA.

Machinists' Union Will Begin Campaign of Education By the Stage.

Chicago, March 28.—According to President James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, who returned here from Cleveland today, it is the intention of the Machinists' union to begin a campaign of "education" on the subject of labor unionism. For this purpose, a theatrical company has been organized, which will present a melodrama dealing with labor problems. The play was written by General Organizer Stewart Reid, of the Machinists' association, and it is proposed to secure dates in all the principal manufacturing towns of the Middle West. Any profits will be devoted to the machinists' fight.

President O'Connell expressed confidence that the strike in Chicago would be settled within a week or ten days.

TRIBUTE TO JOUBERT.

English Press Speaks of Him In a Kindly Tone.

London, March 28.—The afternoon newspapers today publish long biographies of Gen. Joubert. Generally they are in a kindly tone.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Piet Joubert was the one contemporary Transvaal Boer, except ex-Chief Justice Kotze, whose death could call forth a sincere tribute of respect from Englishmen of all parties. He was the antipodes in the Transvaal world of Leyds, and personally was honest, straight and cleanhanded."

MUST INCREASE NAVY.

Von Buelow Says Germany Must Keep Up With the Times.

Berlin, March 28.—The budget committee today resumed consideration of the naval bill. Secrecy was maintained as to the details of the deliberation, but it became known thah Herren Bebel and Richter opposed the measure. After hearing speakers pro and con, the minister of foreign affairs, Count von Buelow, addressed the committee. He reiterated that the measure was exclusively of a defensive character toward all the powers, adding that aggressiveness was foreign to German policy, which aimed to maintain peace and preserve the dignity of the empire.

Circumstances, he added, had greatly changed since Prince Bismarck had considered that a small fleet was sufficient, as German trade and transoceanic interests had developed, the areas of political friction had widened, and although Prince Bismarck, in 1888, regarded a fleet of about the strength of the American navy sufficient for Germany, the extensive changes in the situation which existed then and which prevailed now were shown by the fact that the United States had abandoned its former paths and made itself stronger at sea. The British policy, he continued, had likewise changed since the days of John Bright. It then followed the principle of non-intervention, but now an imperialist current was over-running England. One of Germany's principal solicitudes was the maintenance of good relations with all the powers, which, however, was only possible on the basis of the fullest reciprocity and mutual consideration of official returns everywhere. But the days of "cabinet policy" were past and popular passion was coming more and more to the fore as an influential factor. For that reason an incerase in Germany's material resources was indispensible for assuring peace.

CONFER ON RATES.

New York, March 28.—Freight agents of a majority of the Western railroads are holding another conference with Commissioner Goddard at the trunk line headquarters today in relation to a revival of the pro-rating agreement which was abrogated not long ago. Earnest efforts are being made by Chicago freight agents to have the agreement restored, if only in a modified form.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 121 W. Superior Street.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Hardwood Maple Flooring, Screens

Scott-Graff Lumber Co. 20th Avenue West and Michigan St.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

SHOPPING NEWS

More Corset News.

The Corset Store is gaining wonderfully and we have every reason to believe that it will keep on growing larger and more powerful in its womanly influence, for we're told that our corsets are the best in town and that is saying a good deal, for there are many splendid makes represented, but we shall leave the decision of the best corset store to you—but please bear in mind that we are sole agents for nearly all of the very best makes, and we've ladies in the Corset Department that are thoroughly familiar with every part of the corset business. We shall talk more of the popular priced corsets today, but please remember that we are equally strong on the higher priced ones.

The "American Lady" Corset is entitled to first place on the list because it fits more figures than any popular priced Corset we know of. Three styles are here at $1.00, and most any woman can find one suited to her figure from among the three.

Style 82.—Medium and short, in pink, blue, white, drab and black, all sizes, at $1.00.

Style 46.—Cannot break at the hip and is known as the unbreakable drab only and long waist, at $1.00.

Style 375.—French gored, medium, in black and white, perfect fitting, and insures a graceful and symmetrical figure at $1.50.

Style 390.—French gored. The makers say that this is one of the most delightful fitting Corsets in the world. White and drab, at $2.75.

R. & G. CORSETS. — Very little need be said of this well known Corset as it always makes a friend if once tried. Three styles are here, in black, white and drag at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

CRESCO CORSETS—Cannot break at the waist line. Since we advertised the introduction of the justly popular "Cresco" Corset, we have been most agreeably surprised at the results. Scores of our customers have availed themselves of the opportunity offered them to examine and have explained to them the peculiar methods of the only Corset made that cannot break at the waist line. When next you buy a Corset, try a "Cresco." You'll thank us for the advice.

"REDFERN" CORSETS—The best high grade Corset in the world today, also better known and more popular among wearers of high class Corsets than any other grade. Every Corset warranted genuine whalebone and perfect fitting, and anyone not giving entire satisfaction will be replaced with a new one.

"Redferns" are $3.00 and $5.00 in black, and $3.00 and $4.00 in white.

THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS—All sizes, white, drab and black at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.25.

FERRIS WAISTS—All sizes, for women, misses and children.

Popular Priced Dress Goods.

Values not duplicated by any house in the city. We are selling more of this priced goods than ever because women folks recognize real merit in them—as for instance.

At 26c. 36-inch Fancy Granites in mixed effects, colors—garnet, brown, blue and green; also shot effects, copied after $2.00 goods in full line of colors and handsome camels hair plaids in red, blue, brown and green grounds plaided in black and white.

At 50c. 25 pieces 56-inch Sheriden Suitings, cannot be replaced at less than 75c; in all the popular blues, browns, grays, red and black.

At 60c. 20 pieces Fancy Suitings, all fresh and new, including tweed mixtures, fancy granites, tailor checks, camel's hair and Scotch plaids, not a piece can be replaced at less than 75c to 85c.

At 85c. French Matelasses--Silk mixed and silk finished; cannot be distinguished from the $3.00 goods and colors guaranteed, come in black, white, red, blue, gold and green.

New "Onyx"—black which guarantees its color; elegant plain and fancy effects and lace stripes.

Ladies' "Onyx" black hose, pretty lace effect, entirely new; 50c.

A World Beater at 50c

Ask to see our Ladies' ingrain lisle hose, imperial onyx fast black with white heel and toes and spliced striped white and black top, equal to any 75c hose in this city; ready at 50c a pair.

Ladies' prime brilliant lisle hose Onyx fast black, white and spliced heel and toe of usual $1.00 quality at 75c.

Ladies' Embroidered Silk and lisle hose in royal blue, purple and "Petuna", embroidered with twisted silk $1.00.

New Crepon Lisle Thread Hose, lace effect in cardinal, purple, blue; $2.00.

Ladies' New Colored Lace effects in silk lisle hose, in navy, royal blue, cardinal and black, with white and black stripes or plaids, plain boots, 65c value at 50c.

BOYS' OR GIRLS' CAPS—Eaton, golf and yacht effects in navy, brown, cardinal and many different plaids, with soft patent leather visors, 50c.

Boys and Girls' Yacht Caps.—With visor at 25c.

NEW CORDED AND TUCKED SILK WAISTS—At $5.75, scalloped front, V, corded back, new corded stock collar, new flare cuff, colors pink, hello-cream, purple, pea green, cerise, red, white and black, equal to any waist shown in this city at $6.75.

ALL OVER DOUBLE TUCKED SILK WAISTS—At $6.75, in all the new Spring colorings, including the new Pastel shades, at $6.75.

Pulley Belt Buckle Sets.

Entirely new and pretty effects in gold and French gray—the set includes two rings and the back buckle. Some of the new designs include the "Medalion."

The "Anna Held" Pulley Set at 50c in Medallion and other pretty effects.

The new "Medallion" Sash Buckle in French gray and oxydized at 50c.

New Medallion Brooches.

Three shapes—heart, round and oval—very artistic and new, 50c.

New Violet Brooches, heart shape, medallion surrounded with enameled violets, at 50c.

New Heart Brooches, double or single effects, plain silver or gold, plain or chased, 25c.

Friendship Hearts of sterling, 15c.

New Waist Sets.

Pearl, gold or sterling silver—dozens of beautiful new ideas in "Knots," "Dumb-bell" and other popular ideas.

New Golf Stick Pins.

Handle of gold and hammer of silver, single or double grossed—swell for the scarf—$1.

Hundreds of other new ideas in Stick Pins at 25c, 50c and 75c—including Dumb-bells, Clubs, Butterflies, Coaching Whips, etc.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

TWELVE PAGES—SEOTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BRILLIANT EXPLOIT

Great Feat of the Transvaal War Is Performed By Olivier.

RAN GREAT CHANCES

And Seems to Have Got His Men and Wagons Safely Away.

London, March 28.—Commandant Olivier appears to have gotten his 4000 men and twenty-five miles of wagons into rugged country, where he can make an easy rearguard defense. Charles Williams, the military expert says:

"If this column gets through substantially, Commandant Olivier will have carried out the great feat of the war, seeing that he ran every chance of being ground between the upper millstone of Lord Roberts' army and the nether millstone of the broken Basuto frontier.

"He will have done it within fifty miles or so of Lord Roberts' main strength. Certainly it looked for a week as though Lord Roberts held Olivier in the hollow of his hand. If Olivier gets through to Kroonstad with even 3000 men, it will be an important addition to the Boer gathering there. His escape is attributed in part to the wornout condition of the British cavalry horses. Lord Roberts' transport appears to have been badly dislocated by the loss at Reit river, before Cronje's surrender of the wagon train, and in addition to this, the army with which he purposes to advance toward Pretoria is nearly double that of the earlier rapid movements.

The Boers are having a little good luck and are showing some boldness again, as a raiding party estimated at 400 is believed by the British forces at Warrenton to have crossed the Kimberley-Bloemfontein wagon road Monday and to have headed for Jacobsdal, with the intention of cutting the railway ten miles west.

Ten thousand transport, cavalry and gun animals, are due to arrive at Cape ports during this and next week.

It is given out at Cape Town that Lord Roberts' advance may be delayed for months. Although such statements should be received with reserve, it seems positive that he intends to go to Cape Town to meet Lady Roberts, who is due to arrive there in ten days.

The war office has issued another table of British losses, showing an aggregate of 16,652, which does not include 4004 who have been invalided home.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News, telegraphing Tuesday, March 27, says:

It is improbable that the advance from Bloemfontein will be made for another month. Gen. Clements is advancing toward Bloemfontein in four columns. When Lord Roberts begins the march northward Gen. Gatacre will be left in charge of Bloemfontein.

The colonial government has ordered the cape volunteers to withdraw south of the Orange river for fear of accentuating racial feeling.

BOERS AT UPINGTON.

Van Wyks Viel, Tuesday, March 27.—The Boer commander Steinkamp is at Upington with 800 men and ammunition for a good fight. A British advance on Upington has been ordered. The rain has ceased and scouting is comparatively easy.

BOERS AT THE DRAKENBERG.

London, March 28.—A special to the Daily Telegraph from Ladysmith, dated Monday, says: There are about 20,000 Boers guarding the nine passes over the Drakenberg range. They are led by Commandant DeBer, of Harrismith, and consist of Free Staters. It is reported the Boers have removed their big guns from Biggarsberg and that it is not intended to make a stand there.

FREE STATERS RAID.

London, March 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Kimberley dated Monday says:

Four hundred Free Staters have taken possession of the country between Kimberley and Paardeberg. They have seized a farm near Padamsfontein, where a number of army horses have been sent to rest and graze. It is rumored that their object is to raid the railroad by way of Jacobsdal.

NEW LOTTERY TO BE SPRUNG.

"Dividends" to Take the Place of "Drawings."

New York, March 28.—An Albany special to the Herald says: State Controller Morgan has been investigating the formation of a lottery that had its origin in his office and is about to be exploited. I am enabled tonight to make definite statements regarding this scheme.

It originated in the controller's office, and in Mexico. The controller knows about it, and information came to him in the first place directly, several weeks ago, through facts given in an anonymous letter. At that time there was a general denial, the only allegation in the anonymous letter being that a former employe in the controller's office had been discharged for going to Mexico without leave of absence, and that he had there conducted his negotiations. It also said that another prominent employe of the office was interested in the project, and that attention would not be directed to it again.

The project, I am informed, means practically a Louisiana lottery, and all arrangements, it is said, have been made for starting the business. Prominent men, many of them Republican politicians, have been told that they will reap enormous profits. It has frequently been charged that the Louisiana lottery was able to spend many million dollars a year in Louisiana and Washington to have its interests protected, and yet the men who supplied the capital multiplied their wealth many hundred fold.

Among the backers of this project are said to be numerous New Yorkers, and Republicans of national influence are declared to have given their goodwill and their promise to see that such protection as is needed is supplied at Washington.

The method of doing business will be novel. Information here is that it is not to be a lottery per se, but a corporation, declaring dividends at stated intervals, which intervals are to be about as frequent as were the drawings of the old Louisiana company.

MARK HANNA'S BAD KNEE.

Fibrous Growth Which Fails to Yield to Treatment.

Cleveland, March 28.—According to a close personal friend of Senator Hanna, who recently returned from a visit to the national capital, Senator Hanna is not suffering from rheumatism, but from a fibrous growth in the knee joint.

This gentleman also confirms, without reserve, the story that Senator Hanna will not be at the head of the national committee this year. He says that the senator, while his brain is as active and resourceful as ever, is a far sicker man than he would have his friends believe. It is stated that the senator's visit to the European health resorts was without practical benefit. He had not been at the German baths a week before the best doctors there told him that they could do absolutely nothing for him.

The trouble with his leg is not, as has been represented, rheumatism, but is a fibrous growth in the knee joint, which continues to enlarge, and which has so far failed to yield to treatment. His physicians not only fear that the enlargement may stiffen the leg, but that it may attack other joints, with untold possibilities for harm.

The hot air treatment, about which so much has been written, only affords the senator temporary relief, and it has been necessary to gradually increase the degree of heat to accomplish even that. The senator is now forced to stand a temperature of 220 degrees in order to secure even temporary relief.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY BRYAN.

Returns Thanks For the Picture of Governor Lind.

St. Paul, March 28.—Chairman L. A. Rosing of the Democratic state central committee has received the following from W. J. Bryan, acknowledging receipt of the picture of Governor Lind sent Mr. Bryan on his fortieth birthday:

"Lincoln, Neb., March 20, 1900.—Hon. L. A. Rosing, St. Paul.—Dear Mr. Rosing: I am just in receipt of the picture sent by yourself, Francis H. Clarke, J. M. Bowler, Thomas D. O'Brien, George S Canfield, C. H. Pettit and Elwood S. Corser and the letter accompanying. You could not have chosen a more acceptable birthday present. I am sure that none of you entertain a higher opinion of, or greater esteem for, Governor Lind than I do. I knew him in congress when he was a Republican, and I respected him as an honest man, although we differed upon many questions. I appreciate his high motives and his patriotism. You may be interested in knowing that I had the picture hung on the hall where the Silver Republicans met in convention yesterday, and called their attention to the fact that it had just been received from the reform leaders of Minnesota. I assured them that the Silver Republicans would have accomplished much if they had not done any more than give to us two men like Lind and Towne in one state, but, as a matter of fact, they have given us many strong, intelligent and sincere men who are a great source of strength in the contest now on between Democracy and plutocracy.

"Please present my compliments to those who joined in the present, and thank them for their goodwill so kindly expressed. Very truly yours,

W. J. BRYAN."

CARNEGIE ELECTIONS.

Directors and Officers of the Carnegie Companies Chosen.

Pittsburg, March 28.—The stockholders of the Carnegie company yesterday elected the following board of directors: Charles M. Schwab, Henry Phipps, George Lauder, William H. Singer, Andrew M. Moreland, Thomas Morrison, James Gayley, Thomas Lynch, Lawrence C. Phipps, Daniel M. Clemson, James B. Dill. The board organized and elected the following officers: President, Charles M. Schwab; first vice president, Lawrence C. Phipps; secretary, Andrew M. Moreland; treasurer, William M. Blackburn; general counsel, Knox & Reed and James B. Dill.

At a meeting yesterday of the stockholders of the Carnegie Steel company the following board of directors was elected:

C. M. Schwab, William H. Singer, George Lauder, Alex R. Peacock, L. C. Phipps, James Gayley, Thomas Morrison, D. M. Clemson, A. M. Moreland. The board organized by the election of the following officers: President, Charles M. Schwab; first vice president, Alexander R. Peacock; second vice president, L. C. Phipps; secretary, A. M. Moreland.

The company designated as the Carnegie Steel company is a Pennsylvania corporation. The officers named are those who were officers of the Carnegie company, limited, without exception. The officers of the H. C. Frick Coke company and other constituent corporations of the Carnegie company remain as heretofore also. The Carnegie company will assume control of the Carnegie Steel company and its constituents on April 1.

SPLIT IN OIL KING'S CHURCH.

Pastor Had a Queer Idea About Stolen Money.

Cleveland, March 28.—There is a serious split in the congregation of John D. Rockefeller, and Rev. Dr. H. C. Applegarth is the third pastor of the church who has resigned because of the influence of the Standard Oil King.

The Euclid Avenue Baptist is probably the richest congregation in the city. It is said that Dr. Applegarth has not catered to some of his wealthy parishioners as much as they would have liked. In a recent sermon Dr. Applegarth illustrated one of his points by saying, in effect, that while some people charged John D. Rockefeller with stealing the money that he gives to the church, even if he did steal it, he had laid it on the altar and thus sanctified it.

The following Sunday Dr. Applegarth suddenly, and to the surprise of all, resigned. A petition has been in circulation among members of the church asking him to remain. A majority of the members have already signed, and it is probable that an effort will be made to start a new church, with the signers of the petition as members.

Dr. Applegarth is a close friend of Frank Rockefeller, and Applegarth's knowledge of the differences between the Rockefeller brothers is thought to be a strong reason why John D. Rockefeller should want him removed. It is significant that all three pastors of the church who have left within the past twelve years have gone because John D. Rockefeller wanted them to go.

FILIPINO VERSION

President Sends the Senate Additional Papers Concerning the Philippines.

TREATED AS ALLIES

According to the Filipino Record of Negotiations With the Commission.

Washington, March 28.—The president yesterday sent to the senate additional documents concerning the Philippine insurgents, consisting of papers captured by American troops, information concerning the Philippine commission in Hong Kong, relating to the treatment of prisoners, etc. The document concerning the meeting of the Philippine commission in Hong Kong is a transcript of the minutes of the proceedings of the commission held on Feb. 24 and April 5, 1898. The record of April 5 contains the Filipino version of Aguinaldo's negotiations with Admiral Dewey relative to the former accompanying the admiral to Manilla. One of the entries is to the following effect:

"The president (Aguinaldo) described the negotiations which took place during his absence to Singapore with the American consul of that English colony; both agreed that the president should confer with the admiral commanding the American squadron in Mirs bay, and if he should accept his proposals as beneficial to the Filipinos, he should go in one of the cruisers that form the fleet to take part in the operations."

It says that Aguinaldo asked for the advice of the commission as to whether he should accompany the admiral. The advice was generally favorable to this going, but Aguinaldo insisted that it was dangerous to go to the Philippines without a previous written agreement with the admiral, since that it may happen that if he places himself at his orders he may make him sign a document containing proposals highly prejudicial to the interests of the fatherland.

Continuing, he said that if he accepted such proposals the act would be unpatriotic, while if he should refuse, "a break between the two is evident." To avoid this dilemma he proposed that a commission should be sent to the admiral to intervene with the insurgents if necessary, and to ascertain the intentions of the United States. To this it was replied by members of the commission that "it is thoroughly agreed upon with the admiral that he is to give the president all the arms which he can use, since the former is convinced that fleet can do nothing in the Philippines if it is not acting in connection with the insurgents in carrying out their plan of war against the Spanish government." They expressed the opinion that owing to Admiral Dewey's "degree of culture" he would not require the signing of any documents, but insisted that if he should insist, Aguinaldo could decline.

In this connection the following extract is significant: "There will be no better opportunity than for the expeditionary forces to land on those islands and to arm themselves at the expense of the Americans and assure the attainment of our legitimate aspirations against those very people. The Filipino people, unprovided with arms, would be the victims of the demands of exactions of the United States. If provided with arms they would be able to oppose themselves to them and struggle for their independence."

Agoncillo urged that Aguinaldo, once in the Philippines, could arouse the masses to action against the Americans. He thought, however, it was certain the United States would grant independence to the Filipinos. The question as to whether Aguinaldo should go was not put to a vote and the proposition was carried unanimously.

Among the documents is also a letter dated May 1 last, signed by Quartermaster Sonninchsen, then in captivity among the Filipinos. He says:

"Up to Lieut. Gillmore's arrival we have been treated in a most barbaric manner, starved, beaten and bound. We have been living on 5 cents a day, and most of us are nearly naked. The Spaniards have been treated even worse than we, being tortured in the stocks and starved."

The third section of the material forwarded relates to letters which were sent to the Philippines and were regarded as encouraging to the insurgents. One of these is from J. V. Martin, of St. Louis, who asks for an article on the Filipino situation which will strengthen the cause of anti-expansion in the elections in the United States. There is also a letter dated at Cincinnati and signed Dansinger, which purports to give the proceedings of the Ohio Single Tax league in derogation of the war upon the insurgents. Mr. Dansinger also expresses his strong opposition to such a war.

NEW MILITARY DIVISION.

Covers the Philippines---The Commanders of the Departments.

Washington, March 28.—Secretary Root took a step long contemplated in the administration of the Philippines by directing the creation of an entirely new military division to be known as the division of the Pacific, embracing all the Philippine archipelago.

The division is to be divided into four military departments, as follows: The department of Northern Luzon, commanded by Gen. MacArthur; the department of Southern Luzon, commanded by Gen. Bates; the department of the Visayas, commanded by Gen. Hughes, and the department of Mindanao and Jolo, commanded by Gen. Robbe.

Maj. Gen. Otis will retain the supreme command over these departments as division commander, occupying over them a position corresponding closely to that occupied by Gen. Miles toward the military departments of the United States.

RESTRAINING THE CZAR.

Berlin, March 28.—The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from St. Petersburg asserting that the czarina is responsible for the delay in the Russian answer to the Kruger-Steyn intervention appeal. She has been striving to prevent a pro-Boer reply such as Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, has proposed.

COAXING THEM OUT!

Our continual opening of new merchandise combined with beautiful spring weather has filled the Big Glass Block Store with enthusiastic purchasers every day. More, new, swell up-to-date goods shown in this store than all the others combined. Our buyers were in the markets early, thus securing the cream of the "just out things." the late buyers had to take the leavings. "ENOUGH SAID."

Steam Sponging Done Here. Pleating Done Here.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled Here.

NE IMPUNE LACESSIT — PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Exclusive Agents for the World's Most Famous Corsets, The Fasso.

Thursday and Friday..

Wash Fabrics. Bargain Counter No. 2.

Zephyr Ginghams, 36 inch Percales, German blue Prints, Crash Suitings, Simpson's Percales, India Linons, Drapery Sateens, Cretonnes, Madras Suitings, Simpson's Dress Prints, Printed Challies, worth up to 15c. Pick—per yard ---------- **5c**

Thursday and Friday.

Shoes. On Bargain Counter No. 5.

Another drop in the price of these Ladies' Shoes. We want to close out all worth from $2.50 to $5.00. Pick per pair---- **75c**

Thursday and Friday.

Umbrellas. Bargain Counter No. 1.

The first bargain in Umbrellas of the season—1500 Fine Twilled Umbrellas, paragon frames, steel rod and a beautiful assortment of natural and fancy handles, all worth from $1.25 to $1.75. Pick, each_ -------- **95c**

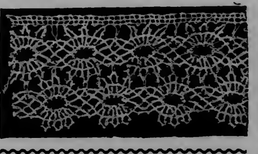
Thursday and Friday. Bargain Counter No. 4.

Embroideries, Laces, Ties.

Laces worth up to 25c, pick, per yard ---------- **5c**

Embroideries worth up to 50c. Pick, yard ---- **15c**

Silk Windsor Ties worth up to 25c. Pick, each---- **5c**



SILKS FOR THURSDAY.

WASH SILKS—Corded Wash Silks—the proper sort for Waists and Dresses; splendid qualities for Children's dresses; price—per yard. **39c**

BLACK TAFFETA—A splendid quality of fine Swiss Taffeta Silk, correct sort for pleatings, ruffflings, linings, waists, etc., price—per yard. **65c**

SATIN DUCHESSE—A fine grade of Black Satin Duchesse for Tucked Waists and Separate Skirts; price. **69c**

PEAU DE SOIE—Extra fine quality all-silk Peau de Soie, a guarantee with every yard; price. **89c**

FOULARD SILKS—Fine Grade Printed Foulard Silks—an exceptional satin finished Silk for Waists and Dresses. **75c**

BLACK DRESS FABRICS.

SATIN SOLIEL—44-in wide, correct cloth for Tailor gowns; price. **$1.25**

PEKOLA CLOTHS—A new Crepon weave, very popular for separate Skirts—price. **$1.00**

STORM SERGE—A 46-inch hand-twisted Serviceable Dress Fabric—price. **75c**

BRILLIANTINES—Mohairs and Sicilians, an extra fine line to select your Skirt or Waists—prices—

85c, 75c, 59c and 50c

HENRIETTAS—Fine line of German and French qualities, silk finish; price—

$1.00, 85c, 75c and 50c

FRENCH SERGES—40-inch and 50-inch wide fine, medium and heavy Twill; price—per yard—

$1.00, 75c and 50c

NEW CREPONS—Our assortment of Silk and Mohair Crepons the talk of Duluth, more popular than ever for Skirts—price—

$2.50, $1.98, $1.75 and $1

COLORED DRESS FABRICS

SILK NOVELTIES—25 pieces 46-inch Silk-mixed Novelties, a choice assortment in spring colors; price—a yd..... **75c**

JAMESTOWN FANCIES—We handle the full line of William Broadhead & Sons' well known weaves—most serviceable and staple Dress Fabrics made; price—per yard—

75c, 59c, 50c and 39c

56-in BROADCLOTHS—A splendid quality of Satin-finished Broadcloths, in full line of leading colors; price..... **89c**

HOMESPUNS—Our 50-inch homespuns, in plain mixed and Tweed effects, finest shown; price..... **$1.00**

WHIPCORDS AND VENETIANS—Full 50 inches wide, a stylish Dress Fabric, in 15 leading colors; price. **$1.15**

SUITINGS—54 inches wide, in Rich Brown, Grays and Castor Mixtures, swell tailor fabrics; price—

$1.50 and $1.25

EXTRA SPECIAL—50 pieces Plaids, Wool Fancies, plain Cashmeres and Ziboline Suitings; price. **25c**

EMBROIDERIES.

Wide open work insertions for Shirt Waists, in new Spring patterns, at—yd

8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c

New designs in matched sets, in Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook, at—per yd—

10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c to 50c

25 pieces new Swiss and Lace All-overs at—per yard—

$1.25, $1.50, $1.98 $2.25 and $2.50

CLOAK DEPT.

Spring weather is here and we offer the right wearing apparel at the very lowest prices for strictly up-to-date goods.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS—Would be good value at $10.00, all newest styles; they come in Gray, Blue and Black; Jacket alone is worth more than we ask for entire Suit, but we have decided to put them on sale at. **$6.75**

WOMEN'S FINE COVERT CLOTH SUITS—Nobby Jacket, plaited back—Skirt in Blue and Tan, at less than your dressmaker would ask to make you one; about 20 Suits in all; your choice Thursday, at. **$8.98**

WOMEN'S FINE TAILORED SUITS—In Venetian Serges, Homespuns, Pebble Cheviots and Broadcloths; Jackets come in all the new effects—Bolero, Eton and Fly front; price—

$12.50, $14.98, $16.50

$19.50, $24.50, $29.00

JACKETS—Look our line over before you buy your new spring Jackets. We show the nobbiest Jackets in Duluth; prices for strictly new and up-to-date garments are—

$3.98, $4.50, $6.50

$7.50, $9.50, $12.50

to $39.00

DRESS SKIRTS—In all the new designs and patterns—some plain, others trimmed with taffeta appliqued.

100 good Black and Blue Storm Serge Dress Skirts, plaited back, can't be duplicated under $4.00; our price. **$2.98**

WOMEN'S DRESS SKIRTS—In Black and Blue, appliqued in back and front, newest style back; price—

$3.75, $3.98

$4.98 and $7.50

DON'T MISS OUR GREAT DRESS SKIRT SALE ON THURSDAY—

100 Black Dress Skirts to go on sale at. **98c**

Another lot to go on sale at. **$1.49**

(Worth twice as much—Only one to a customer.)

HANDKERCHIEF SILK WAISTS—

THE NEWEST THING OUT—PRICE **$7.50**

100 new and Dainty Silk Waists to go on sale at—

$4.98 and $6.50

In Satin and Taffeta Silk; they come in dark and light shades; made with the French back and new style sleeves—tucked and corded all over; others hemstitched. We do not have to mark these goods down in order to sell them, as they are all new and sell very fast.

Wrappers—

One lot to go on sale at. **49c**

Another lot to go on sale at. **75c**

100 doz to go on sale at. **98c**

75 doz to go on sale at. **$1.25, $1.49**

Rainy Day Skirts—

New box plaited back; worth $6.00; Thursday only. **$3.98**

WASH FABRICS.

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE—Beautiful printed, embroidered and plain colors, a sheer silky fabric; price. **50c**

FINE GINGHAMS—Zephyrs, Anderson's Ginghams, Silk Ginghams, prices—

75c 50c 45c 35c 25c 15c 10c

FOULARDS—Exact copies of the fine French Foulard Silks—price, per yard—

35c, 25c and 15c

PRINTED SILK FANCIES—Such as Peau de Soie, Peau de Satin, Linear, Cote de Sole; prices—a yd—

65c, 59c and 50c

METALLIC SATEENS—In Black and New Blue, colored grounds and silver—price—per yard. **45c**

ENGLISH DIMITIES—Pretty corded Dimities, in fine sheer cloths; others ask 20c and 25c; our special low price, per yard. **15c**

LACE DEPARTMENT.

Point de Paris and Normandy Valenciennes Laces, in new open work and butterfly patterns, several widths of Laces, with insertion to match, at, a yd

10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c

French Valenciennes Laces, and Insertions; new patterns—per dozen yds—

15c, 19c, 25c, 35

All-over Laces in White, Cream and Black; we show by far the largest assortment in the city, at—

75c, $1.00, $1.25 and up

Pleated Liberty Silk Ruffling, 4 and 6 inches wide, in Black, Cream, Blue and Pink, at—per yard—

85c and $1.00

NECKWEAR.

Lawn Stock Collars, with large bow, in all colors, at—each. **25c**

Lace Jabots, trimmed with Silk Ribbon, all best colors at—each. **35c**

Satin Stock Collars, with chiffon bow, white, pink, Blue and Lavender, at. **65c**

Satin Stock Collars, in all the leading shades, at—

25c, 35c and 50c

Beautiful line of Jabots, Ties and Novelties, the swellest things of the season—

98c to $3.25

Women's Unlaundered Handkerchiefs, all pure linen, at **7c**

Women's unlaundered Handkerchiefs, every thread pure linen, made in Ireland, initialed and embroidered, at—each. **15c**

Women's all-pure linen embroidered and scalloped edge Handkerchiefs, at—each. **25c**

Women's embroidered and scalloped edges; the new cut out designs, at each

25c, 35c, 39c, 45c, 50

LINEN DEPT.

18-in Glass Toweling, all linen, Red or Blue Checks, fast selvedge, worth 10c always; special—per yard. **8c**

18x36 Huck Towels, pure linen, hemmed, a bargain at 19c; special—each. **15c**

⅝ Damask Napkins, all pure linen, full bleached, a $2.25 Napkin, at—per doz. **$1.75**

66-in Bleached Damask, pure Irish Linen, good reliable goods, a 90c Damask, at—a yd. **69c**

72-in bleached Damask, heavy satin finish; the quality sold at $1.25 at other stores, at headquarters the price is, per yard. **$1.00**

WHITE GOODS.

30-inch India Linons, sheer and fine, a regular 10c value, at—per yard. **7½c**

Silk Stripe Dimities, the newest creations, extreme novelties, very pretty, see them, yd. **45c**

Embroidered White Swisses, in fancy figures, dots, etc.; very new—per yard. **35c**

SHEETINGS—36-in Muslins, unbleached, heavy, a regular 8c value, while it lasts—per yard. **5c**

SPRING DRESS TRIMM'GS

New Duchess Braid Gimps, combined with silk, at from—

50c to $2.50

MOHAIR GIMPS—A complete new showing at—per yard—

10c, 25c, 50c and $1.00

FOR FINE EVENING COSTUMES—In this line we can suit almost any taste or purse, from the simple but dainty braid to the elaborate front.

SILK APPLIQUE—In all popular combinations of colors, at from—

25c to $2.50

VELVET APPLIQUE—Entirely new, very neat and dressy, at—per yard. **59c**

FRINGE—From the very narrow Tom Thumb fringe to the deep heavy knotted fringe—all colors and black—per yard—

25c to $3.50

NOTIONS.

BRUSH BRAID—1000 yards all worsted Brush Braid, worth 7c per yard, for. **5c**

PEARL BUTTONS—A card of two dozen medium or small Real Pearl Buttons, 4 holes, worth 10c a card. **5c**

MACHINE COTTON—100-yard spool 6-cord Thread, worth 3c; 6 spools for. **8c**

HARDWARE DEPT.

GRANITE IRON WARE—The genuine Granite Iron Ware at special prices for Thursday—

No. 52 Oat Meal Boilers at—each. **69c**

No. 53 Oat Meal Boilers at—each. **85c**

No. 54 Oat Meal Boilers at—each. **$1.08**

PRESERVING KETTLES—

No. 20 Preserving Kettles at—each. **29c**

No. 22 Preserving Kettles at—each. **33c**

No. 24 Preserving Kettles at—each. **38c**

No. 26 Preserving Kettles at—each. **43c**

No. 28 Preserving Kettles at—each. **53c**

No. 30 Preserving Kettles at—each. **59c**

PUDDING PANS—

No. 1 size Pudding Pans at—each. **16c**

No. 1½ size Pudding Pans at—each. **19c**

No. 2 size Pudding Pans at—each. **21c**

No. 3 size Pudding Pans at—each. **23c**

No. 4 size Pudding Pans at—each. **25c**

No. 5 size Pudding Pans at—each. **28c**

TOILET PAPER—Good quality Toilet Paper—Thursday, 6 rolls for. **25c**

SHOE-STRING POTATO SLICER—The new Tin Shoe-String Potato Slicers at each **10c**

FOR THE BOYS—Something New!

TORPEDO MARBLES.

A common marble coated with a harmless explosive that will give a loud report when thrown on the pavement. But a small part of the coating is used at each explosion and one marble gives 25 or 30 reports—per dozen. **10c**

EXTENSION OF LIMITS

Of the United States Over the Western Hemisphere Is Predicted.

NOT WITHOUT WARS

Dr. Muehlenbruch Advises Mark Hanna to Avoid Any Excitement.

New York, March 28.—Here are prophecies set forth by the Harbinger of Dawn, being the predictions of Dr. M. Muehlenbruch for the next quarter of a century:

"America will experience three wars before 1910 has closed. One of these wars will come through the interference of another nation.

"Much upheaval and bloodshed will occur in the United States through different causes. However, better conditions will begin from Sept. 18, 1908, and from 1910 to 1925 peace and tranquility will reign. Financial conditions will improve and prosper, and prosperity will be found among all classes of people.

"Mexico will be annexed to the United States before 1910, and before 1925 has passed the South American republics will be annexed to America. However, there will be much bloodshed in connection with these undertakings.

PASSING OF WALES.

"After the present war in Africa England will be at peace up to 1903, whereafter we will see much upheaval and dissatisfaction all over Great Britain.

"The prince of Wales will not keep the throne, and 1905 will see him pass to life beyond mortal sight. The throne will pass to the next in line, two of which will hold short terms.

"England is at present the greatest naval power, but America will eventually lead all nations. This prophecy will not come to pass until many changes are made, but at the close of 1926 the Stars and Stripes will float over many countries.

"Radical as it may seem, Ireland will eventually cut loose from England and be a power by itself.

"France will see an overthrow of the republic with much bloodshed, and there will be more or less unsettled conditions up to 1910. France will be divided into two parts and will finally be swallowed up by one outside power. Other nations are mixed in with it, but one alone will get it. This prophecy will not take place until between 1915 and 1920.

WONDERFUL TELESCOPE.

"Through the instrumentality of a Frenchman a telescope will be invented which will revolutionize astronomy. He will invent a telescope which will not exceed five feet in length and eight inches in diameter. It will be as powerful as the largest one in existence at the present time. This prophecy will be verified between 1900 and 1910.

"Germany will see three emperors before 1910 has passed.

"Germany will see two conditions of war. One will result in its favor and the other to its detriment.

"Germany will see many turmoils and much bloodshed before 1910 has passed.

"Comparatively speaking, peace has reigned for many years prior to 1898, when the war spirit broke loose, not to rest for many years. Yes, bloody and brutal things will happen that would make a stone weep for sorrow, yet the cry is: 'We are a civilized and spiritualized people,' but far from it, as the next ten years will show.

"Between 1900 and 1910 many inventions and new discoveries will be brought to light that will revolutionize all present ideas, which will apply to land, air and sea. The time is fast approaching when a steamer will go from New York to Liverpool in a period not to exceed two days.

WARNING TO MARK HANNA.

"Science will not only prove that there is vegetable and mineral life upon other planets, but also human beings. Radical as it may seem, the time is fast coming when communication will be established between the inhabitants of earth and other planets.

"Between 1915 and 1925 there will be eruptions of the earth in many parts that will frighten the inhabitants of the entire planet. The cause of these eruptions will be the two newly discovered planets and other planetary influences which will surround the earth.

"A great spiritualization of the people in general will take place after Sept. 4, 1907. Prejudice will be overcome and a general wave of intellectuality will follow.

"Senator Mark Hanna should avoid all excitement, as there are signs of apoplexy in his system. The planetary signs under which he is born show us that there is much sickness ahead of him and a quick transition. He cannot avoid this condition, as we see much warriment ahead of him."

GILLMORE'S NARRATIVE.

Tells His Story to President and Secretary Long.

Washington, March 28.—President McKinley and Secretary Long heard on Monday from the lips of Lieut. Commander J. C. Gillmore the story of his capture and experiences while held a prisoner by the Filipinos. Gillmore was perforce only able to give a brief review of his imprisonment, but it was sufficient to impress his hearers with the harrowing character of the life he led while in the enemy's hands. He was twice on the point of being executed. He did not know from one moment to another when he would be ordered shot.

He told the president and secretary he was sent on a scouting expedition from the Yorktown, had ascended before daybreak the river upon which the town of Baler is situated.

Before he or his men were aware the sun arose in the heavens, flooding the earth with light. The Filipinos on the banks, under command of Spanish officers, who had been impressed into the service, opened fire, killing two men in the boat and wounding several others.

The Spanish officers then called to Gillmore that he would better surrender, that it was impossible to escape, and that he and his men would be killed unless he submitted. As his case was hopeless, Gillmore surrendered.

He was immediately stripped of his coat, hat and shoes and ordered to be shot. His hands were tied behind his back and he and his men were placed in line preparatory to being executed. They were saved, however, by the timely arrival of superior officers.

The prisoners had ample water but a very slim allowance of food. Gillmore, during his imprisonment, received an allowance of 20 cents per day, but this was subsequently reduced. He has no complaint, however, to make as to his treatment in this respect, as the Filipino in service only received a little rice as his ration.

He was kept incommunicado three months, after which the retreat to the mountains commenced. Some Spanish prisoners were compelled to remove all their clothing and were marched naked along the roads. Gillmore and his men were more fortunate, though when the latter were ordered out to be shot they were compelled to take off their clothing.

The insurgents in the province of Principe, who captured Gillmore, transferred him to other Filipino troops, who did not treat the Americans with the consideration accorded them by their captors.

They were taken to Northern Luzon into a valley which it was believed could be readily defended from entrance, but Col. Hare and Col. Hale with their troops drove the insurgent guards away, and the Filipinos who still held Gillmore and his men retreated.

Desirous of evading the troops, they determined to abandon the Americans. They were left on the banks of a stream without arms of any kind and at the mercy of any savage foe that might find them. Gillmore decided that the best way to reach the American lines was to build a raft and float down the river upon the banks of which they were encamped. The construction of the raft was commenced, but at this point Col Hare's troops found them and brought them to safety.

Lieut. Gillmore will be examined for promotion on Tuesday next at the Washington navy yard.

THE POPE'S KINDNESS.

Leo XIII's life has been rich in good works, the hundredth part of which is not and never will be known, as one of his chief characteristics is wide benevolence, which refuses to bear a grudge, and to advertise itself. A paragraph in the letter in the Pall Mall Gazette of Oct. 3, relative to the kindheartedness of Sixtus V, and the "fisherman's ring," a story somewhat similar about Leo XIII was related to me by one in high quarters, says a Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette. "Our pope," he said, "reads character at a glance, and is rarely deceived. One evening when nuncio at Brussels, he was entering his carriage to go to dinner at the house of Count de Jaillet, when just as the door was on the carriage step a workingman, wretchedly dressed, rushed forward, insulted him and attacked him personally. His servants, ready in his defense, seized the aggressor and proceeded to make things hot for him; but the pontiff—then simple Monsignor Pecci—stopped them, and calmly and kindly addressing the man, said: 'My friend, I bear you no malice for what you have done; are you in need? Come to see me some other time,' and let a 5-franc piece slip into his hand. Needless to say the workingman, after much encouragement, went to see him, and went so often that the nuncio eventually took him into his service as a domestic, and even now Leo XIII retains a benevolent recollection of him, and recounts that he never had a servant more respectful and more to be trusted.

FOOLED THE JUSTICE.

"It is a law in the Transvaal," said Henry Reading, of San Francisco, who has lived in that country, relates the New York Tribune, "that, when blasting, after a shot has been fired you must make a preliminary investigation before putting the men back to work, which means that you must send in men who tap on the walls, floors and ceiling to make certain that they are sound, and that there will be no danger of a cave-in. In one of the mines in which I was connected, but which naturally I need not care to give the name of, occurred a cave-in in which a couple of Kaffirs lost their lives. The official in charge promptly had the foreman, a Swede, arrested for murder, and while it really wasn't the poor fellow's fault, it looked pretty black for him. Few of the niggers know much English, and it is therefore necessary to use an interpreter when talking to them. They are also very laconic, and seldom say more than yes or no in answer to a question.

"In order to straighten matters we got hold of the interpreter and squared matters with him, for if the foreman had been found guilty the mine would have had to pay a fine of £500 as well. The day the inquiry took place the first question the Boer official asked of our Kaffirs was, 'Did you, after the shot was fired and before going in, carefully sound with a hammer the walls, ceiling, etc.?' That question got to the niggers something like this: 'When you are sleeping in the compound do you like it when the boer wakes you up with a whip?' There was an emphatic 'No!' The next query was, 'So you were thoroughly satisfied before going in that every precaution had been taken and that all was safe?' What they really were asked was: 'Would it please you to go down to Dutch Jake's and drink your fill of Cape smoke?' And the 'Yes' that followed nearly raised the roof and that was the way the examination passed off, and as the official knew what yes and no in Kaffir was, at the close of his investigation, without delay, he not only released our foreman, but remitted the fine on the mine as well."

STOP THAT HEAD COLD IN TEN MINUTES.—Or it will develop into chronic catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in ten minutes, and relieves most acute and deep-seated catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with best results. It is a great remedy, and I never cease recommending it." John E. Dell, Paulding, Ohio. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street, and Smith & Smith.—12.

HEARTY EXPRESSION.

Hundreds Tell of the Change Which They Have Felt.

The Time Comes for Duluth People To Tell What Has Been Done for Them.

The time has come when people in Duluth feel the change. Many people in this city have given voluntary endorsement of the great change they have felt after using Morrow's Kid-ne-olds.

Kid-ne-olds will cure a lame back, kidney backache, urinary and kidney disorders, sleeplessness, restlessness and nervousness. We always like to give reference as to the merits of Morrow's Kid-ne-olds, and this time refer you to Mr. L. M. Spalding, jeweler and watchmaker, of 283½ Fourth avenue west, who says: "It is a pleasure for me to recommend a remedy which has relieved me after many years of suffering. I tried different kinds of kidney remedies, but none of them proved as effectual as Morrow's Kid-ne-olds. I suffered with severe pains across the small of my back, in the region of the kidneys, almost constantly, and was so sorely afflicted with rheumatism I could hardly get about. I was quite nervous and restless, and could not sleep well at night. Morrow's Kid-ne-olds is the only remedy that conquered the kidney backache and rheumatism, and quieted and strengthened my nerves and made me well. Kid-ne-olds is an honest remedy, therefore I will recommend it to my friends and others who are suffering from kidney backache."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but Yellow Tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

WITNESS WAS VEILED

To Prevent Her From Being Hypnotized By the Accused Murderer.

HE WAS CONVICTED

Mrs. Lane Protected By Blue Eye Glasses and Heavy Veils.

Lexington, Neb., March 28.—The most remarkable murder trial that has ever been heard in this state was concluded here last week with the conviction of Frank Dinsmore, charged with the murder of his wife and Fred Lane. To save himself from the gallows Dinsmore, who is possessed of marvelous hypnotic powers, exercised his influence over the principal witness for the state and upon two occasions put her under his mesmeric influences to such a degree that she lapsed into a comatose state and had to be removed from the court room.

The prisoner seemed to possess complete influence over the witness, and it was found impossible to elicit any information from her whatever so long as she could see the accused. It was only after the most extraordinary precautions were taken that the trial proceeded.

Dinsmore and his wife boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lane, at Odessa. Previous to his marriage in July, 1899, he had lived with the Lanes, and among the neighbors was regarded as an industrious and ambitious young man. After his marriage he took his bride to the Lane home to live, and the most cordial relations existed between them.

On the night of Dec. 4 the little town of Odessa was startled with a terrible crime. Mrs. Dinsmore and Fred Lane were found dead in a room of the Lane homstead. Lane with a shot through his head and Mrs. Dinsmore strangled. The circumstances of the finding of the bodies caused the temporary belief of murder and suicide. Marital infidelity and jealousy was rumored and sympathy for the widow of the man and the husband of the woman was freely extended by the neighbors. For several days after the funeral Dinsmore and Mrs. Lane were apparently overcome with the grief that engulfed them.

Hardly had the excitement of the crime subsided, however, before the community received a second shock that was even more severe than the first. Dinsmore was arrested. He was charged with a double murder, the killing of his wife and of Lane.

At first Dinsmore's neighbors were indignant, then they became suspicious, a few days later they were convinced of the diabolical crime and their sympathy turned to threats.

The prisoner was brought to Lexington and placed under a strong guard. Meanwhile the police were making a rigid investigation. Their suspicions were first aroused by the statement of Dr. Bell, of this city, who, upon examining the body of Lane, found that it would have been impossible for him to have inflicted the death wound in his head. From the location of the hole and the course of the bullet Dr. Bell informed the police that Lane had been shot by some one who stood but a few feet from him when the death blow was inflicted.

From the fact that Mrs. Dinsmore had been strangled and not shot the police deducted that it could not have been Lane who shot him.

A reason was then looked for to establish a basis for the crime. Lane and Mrs. Dinsmore were dead, and, consequently, there must have been a cause for their death. What was this cause?

Dinsmore was watched. Believing himself free from suspicion he in an unguarded moment betrayed himself and his accomplice. He was jealous of Mrs. Lane and his own wife was in the way.

Dinsmore persisted in his innocence, but Mrs. Lane confessed all. She told the police how the crime had been premeditated; that two previous attempts had failed and added that she was a helpless victim in Dinsmore's power. Her last statement was accepted as a refuge for herself from punishment and she was kept under surveillance.

Dinsmore was placed on trial last week. The preliminaries of the trial were ordinary, the finding of the bodies was explained, Dr. Bell told and illustrated how impossible it was for Lane to have shot himself, he pointed out the improbability of Mrs. Dinsmore having strangled herself with her own hands, and finally Mrs. Lane was called into the court room to testify.

She entered the witness stand composed and with the pledge to the police to make a clear, straightforward statement of the murder.

It was noticeable when she entered the court room that she avoided looking at Dinsmore. After admitting that Lane was her husband and that Dinsmore and his wife boarded with them the district attorney told her to look at the prisoner and identify him.

As she turned to the prisoner's dock Dinsmore, who had never taken his eyes from her from the moment she entered the room, stared steadily at her. As their eyes met the witness recoiled slightly, her body seemed to grow instantly rigid and convulsed. She grasped the railings with an almost superhuman grip and, with her head slightly inclined toward Dinsmore, gazed dreamingly into his eyes. After the first shock she didn't move.

"Is that Dinsmore?" asked the District Attorney.

The witness, if she heard the question, paid no attention to the questioner.

For a moment the official waited for a reply and then repeated the question. Again there was no answer. Amazed at the actions of the witness, the district attorney sharply demanded an answer.

By this time all eyes in the court room were centered on the witness, who seemed oblivious to their curious gaze. The district attorney took her by the arm to bring her facing him, when she swerved and would have fallen had he not caught her.

It was apparent to all in an instant that she was ill. She was taken to an ante-room and a physician summoned. He said she was in a semi-conscious state, unable to control herself, and ventured the opinion that it was a hypnotic trance.

Her story to the police was verified. Dinsmore had hypnotized her.

The judge was privately acquainted with the state of affairs, and court was adjourned until Mrs. Lane's recovery.

The following day she was placed on the stand. Again she was asked to identify the prisoner, and as their eyes met every one in the court room saw her succumb for the second time to the hypnotic power of the murderer. She was taken from the court room and placed under a doctor's care.

Meanwhile the district attorney, addressing the court, pointed out the impossibility of eliciting the testimony of Mrs. Lane so long as she was open to the attacks of the prisoner's marvelous power over her. His statement was substantiated by medical testimony, and the district attorney then applied to the court for permission to remove the prisoner from the room during the hearing of her testimony.

Counsel for the prisoner objected to such a course on the ground that it was unusual and illegal. He argued that the law provides that every person accused of a crime, no matter of what nature, is entitled to the right to face his accuser and personally hear the testimony against himself or herself as the case may be.

His claim was sustained by the court and the trial ordered to proceed.

Mrs. Lane was again ordered into court to give her testimony. When she appeared, however, she was amply shielded from the gaze of the prisoner. The ingenious district attorney had provided her with a pair of dark glasses to cover her eyes, and over her head she wore a black veil of triple thickness, which completely hid her features.

Her evidence was highly sensational throughout. She said that the plan of killing Mrs. Dinsmore and her husband was first proposed by Dinsmore in September, again in October, and again the night it was accomplished; that she never at any time told her husband of the plan to murder, as Dinsmore threatened her own life if she did. The plan, she said, was to choke Mrs. Dinsmore, shoot her husband and have it appear as a murder and suicide.

A portion of the time her answers were readily given; at others, especially on cross-examination, she hesitated considerably. She said that Dinsmore boarded with her family from August, 1898, to the time of his marriage, July 20, 1899, after which both he and his wife boarded there until the night of Dec. 4.

The jury, when given the case, convicted Dinsmore of murder in the first degree after they had been out a few minutes.

JUDGED BY HIS CLOTHES.

The duke of Norfolk, who has volunteered to resign the position of postmaster general in the British cabinet with the idea of going to the front in South Africa, is one of the richest peers in England, as well as a leading representative of the Roman Catholic religion in the house of lords. He is noted for his kind heart and for his utter disregard for his personal appearance, relates the Chicago Tribune. So far is he from a proud and haughty disposition that he is known by the tenants on his estates as Uncle Henry. Because of the poor clothes which he wears he has been the victim of some curious and amusing adventures. On one occasion he had engaged to distribute the prizes to pupils at a convent. Instead of riding to the convent in state he walked, and was met in the grounds by one of the sisters, who, judging from his appearance that he was an applicant for charity, expressed her sorrow that relief was not distributed on that day.

"I know, sister," said the duke, "but you do distribute prizes, and I have come to distribute them for you."

SERVANT'S BRAVE DEED.

South African papers just received, tell an intensely interesting tale of the devotion of a native servant who, to satisfy the longing of a mother's heart, passed through the Boer lines into Ladysmith and returned says London Letter.

The servant was a Zulu, named Nkosi, but he was commonly called Charlie. He had been educated at an American mission school, and was employed by a wealthy family at Pietermaritzburg named Liddell. The son of the family, a youth of 13, was shut up with the besieged army inside of Ladysmith.

Day by day, as no definite news got through the beleaguered lines, the anxiety of Mrs. Liddell as to her son grew more intense. She offered Nkosi a large sum if he would get through the lines and bring back a report. He gravely shook his head. It would be almost certain death.

The mother sought out others and made similar offers, but none would go. Almost heartbroken, she was on the point of giving up when Nkosi, who, in the course of his services about the house, had closely watched her, amazed her by going to her one day and offering to undertake the mission.

He set forth on his mission, and as he approached the hostile district every sense was continually on the alert.

Finally, as he neared Ladysmith and began to see the end of the first half of his undertaking, he was found in a thick-foliaged tree, where he had tried to snatch a few hours of sleep, and made a prisoner.

It was a pious scouting party that caught him, and it was on a Sunday, and therefore they took the first opportunity to hold a prayer meeting in an open glade. One after another the members of the party vied with each other in prayers for Oom Paul and the confusion of the British, and so enthusiastic did all become that even the two who were specially assigned to guard Nkosi joined the exhorters, and Nkosi got away.

When the exhorters discovered his escape he was so far away across a broken country that they could not find or overtake him. He reached Ladysmith in safety, delivered the note to young Liddell, and after a couple of days for necessary rest, started on his return trip, and bore a note from the young man to his mother.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

EXPENSIVE GARMENTS.

Men's Overcoats That Run Up In the Thousands.

It was said by a leader of fashion a few years ago that a man couldn't put more than $300 worth of clothes on his back at once and be dressed like a gentleman. This reckoning counted $125 for a suit of clothes, $100 for an overcoat, $20 for underclothing, and the balance for shoes, hat, gloves, shirt and minor articles of apparel. It did not, of course, include jewelry. By that dictum any man who wore clothes aggregating more than the amount named was guilty of over-adornment.

In most respects the price of high-grade clothing has changed little in the last twenty years. The fashionable tailor of today charges for a suit of clothes about what the fashionable tailor of 1880 charged. But the sum total of $300 can be raised now to six times that amount, and the man not be over-dressed, for he can pay $1500 or more for his overcoat. As an overgarment for general wear the fur coat will never become popular in this city, because the great warmth of the fur lining is not suited to this climate; but for wear over evening clothes on winter evenings it is steadily growing in popularity, says the New York Sun. Almost any night during the grand opera season a large proportion of the men of the Metropolitan Opera house come in fur-lined overcoats. These coats represent an expenditure of from $300 to perhaps $2000. The best coats for comfort and suitability to this climate are the cheaper ones.

Formerly a man who bought a fur-lined overcoat thought that he must have sealskin. Fashion has changed in that respect. For one seal overcoat today, ten of mink or beaver are made. What sealskin overcoats are made come very high, for only the lightest and finest quality of skin is used for this purpose. The ordinary sealskins used for lining an overcoat would be so unbearably warm that it could hardly be worn in this climate more than half a dozen times during a winter. A long overcoat lined with really fine sealskin will cost at least $1000, and with specially picked skins it may go to double that amount. Last winter a Canadian visiting here paid $1800 for such a coat. Sealskin of this quality wears well, and has advantage over all other furs, that the destructive clothes moth excludes it from his diet. The dye with which it is prepared for the market does not agree with that ravenous insect. Other furs have to be watched constantly.

Mink fur has been popular for the last few years with those who can afford to wear fur-lined overcoats. A good coat of this fur costs from $900 to $500, according to the quality of the fur. Beaver costs just about the same. Both furs are comparatively light and very warm; too warm, in fact, so that the effort of the furrier is to get good quality pelts which shall not be too thick. An Astrakhan coat costs $375 and is popular because of the rich silkiness of the fur.

The very heavy fur overcoats with the fur on the outside are almost never seen in this city. There used to be an old and very fat man who went about downtown clad in an old-fashioned bearskin overcoat which dragged about his heels, and except on the very coldest days he steamed like a Turkish bath patient. In the northern part of this state and in Canada these bearskins are the best coats possible for the country people who have to drive long distances when the temperature is below zero, and many of the prosperous farmers wear them, the material being either a trophy of their own skill with the gun or a purchase from some hunter. Buffalo hides are extremely warm and comfortable, too, for a cold climate, but there has been a tremendous rise in price since the American bison became so scarce. Fifteen years ago $50 would buy a fine buffalo robe. Today the man who owns a buffalo-robe coat is lucky if he got it for less than $300.

"There is never what you would call a lively trade in fur overcoats in this city," said a well-known tailor. "There may be possibly 2000 men in this city who wear fur coats. The high-class tailors probably don't average more than six or seven of these coats a year. The climate here isn't suited to them. Such men as do purchase them use them either for driving behind fast horses up the road or for evening wear at the opera, or to carry with them when they take winter trips to the northward. The wearing of such a coat is easy, as it is put on comparatively seldom; consequently it lasts a number of years and the tailors hardly reckon the making of those garments a regular part of their business. In fact we have nothing to do with the furs at all. We simply take the contract for the whole coat and then turn it over to the furrier to put in the lining. The overcoats are always made long and of some smooth-finish, fine-grade cloth, so as to be as dressy as possible, for they are practically a dress overcoat and nothing else here. As a matter of fact, the man who wears one of these coats in this city takes a chance. Light as we can make them, they are altogether too warm for our climate, and the man who swathes himself in one of them in the evening and goes out the next morning when it is perhaps just as cold or even colder, tempts pneumonia and kindred ills unless he is mighty careful of himself. The St. Paul or Minneapolis or Toronto man has a genuine use for a fur coat; the New Yorker has none, unless he's anaemic, except as a handsome, showy overgarment. The latest fur-lined coat I have ever succeeded in turning out was made of what the trade calls squirrel heads. It is a small portion of the skin, I think off the head and neck, of the gray squirrel. More than 1000 skins went to make that coat, but it cost not more than $300. It was an extremely light coat for a fur garment, and was more than warm enough for wear in this vicinity. My own belief is that a man who buys a fur coat for wear in this city is not only wasting his money, but taking chances with his health as well. What was really the most expensive fur coat, for what wear the owner got out of it, ever made in this city was a chinchilla-lined coat made four years ago for a Wall street man. His tailor warned him that it wouldn't be satisfactory; that it would wear right out, but he said he could afford it and he wanted it made according to his own ideas. It was made, and he hadn't worn it a dozen times when the fur began to look ragged and he was ready to throw it away. It cost him in the neighborhood of $500, which was about $40 for every time he put it on and took it off."

Outside of sealskin the higher and more delicate grades of furs are left mostly to women. Men do not affect them much. There is an overcoat in New York, however, made from the pelts of the silver or Arctic fox, which is said to have cost its proud possessor more than $10,000, and a visiting nobleman some years ago used to sport an overcoat lined with the fur of the Russian sable which, he said, was worth $8000. His excellency Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, wears an overcoat lined with bee fur of the fiery fox and looks none too warm in it on a chilly day. This fox, which is very small and rare, is found in the northern part of China, and its fur is so expensive that practically none but nobles of high rank and large possessions in China wear it.

Cheap fur overcoats may be had, too, and there is considerable trade in them in this way. In the East Side clothing shops one may buy a fur-lined overcoat at from $65 to $90, which the storekeeper will declare is of the finest quality. In fact, it is either mink of a quality so inferior that the high-class furrier would not use it, or rabbit, or the common or backyard variety of cat. The fur of the cat, taken when not too old, makes quite a surprisingly respectable looking lining to a coat, and there are many who proudly wear it in all innocence of its real character. Skunk fur comes a little higher. It is of good quality, but the scent is likely to linger more or less faintly and to make itself known in damp, muggy weather. Outside of the fur-lined coats, about the most a man can pay for an ordinary overcoat is $125. For this price he gets what is known as a fur-beaver cloth coat. This cloth is of delightful softness, is remarkably light, so light, in fact, that one can compare it only to eiderdown, and still very warm. But only those who have a large income to spend on clothing can afford to wear it, not because of its initial cost, but because the soft and silky cloth will not stand wear. A coat of this kind will not outlast a winter, even with the most careful wear. Fur beaver used to be in great favor with the high-rolling gamblers; it is seldom worn now.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE SORES. ELY BROS. NEW YORK

When Brains Bakes the Bread

Gold Medal Flour forms the basis when good judgment does the mixing. The woman who gives careful thought to the subject of her breadmaking cannot help being impressed with the good qualities of this famous flour.

Does it make good bread?

The invariable testimony of the leading and most noted bread makers place it high above all other flours in bread-making qualities. The rich, creamy loaf Gold Medal Flour produces is evidence of this.

Is it healthful?

None more so. Chemical analysis shows that it contains 50 per cent. more gluten, more nutriment, than the chalky white flour.

Is it economical?

Undoubtedly. The common experience is that Gold Medal Flour makes on an average 40 more loaves to the barrel than other flours.

Gold Medal Flour *is the basis*

of the best bread baked. It is used by the best bread makers of the country who acknowledge their indebtedness to the uniformity of Gold Medal Flour as an important factor in their success. Get a barrel and try it. Sold everywhere.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharges, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Bone get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50 CENTS. See a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

The silent eloquence of QUALITY is the most effective trade pusher of Blatz Milwaukee Bottled Beer.

ROHL BROS., Dealers in the Family Trade.

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BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 4 days; no other treatment required.

Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars ($1368.60) which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by William Murphy, mortgagor (single), to Ella I. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of July, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of August, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages, on page 102.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number fourteen (14), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the twenty-first day of April, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 7th, 1900.

ELLA I. MILLER, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1900.

CREED IS DENOUNCED

Dr. Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Arraigns the Presbyterian Faith.

TALK ON EVOLUTION

Doctrine of Eternal Punishment, He Believes, Is Based on Ignorance.

New York, March 28.—Newell Dwight Hillis, from the pulpit of Plymouth church—the pulpit of Beecher and Lyman Abbott—flung on Sunday last this defiance at the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, in which he had grown up, and to which he still owes allegiance:

"I would rather shake my fist in the face of the eternal and fling every vile epithet toward the stainless throne, where eternal mercy sits with the world's atoning Savior, than lift my hand with that creed toward God's throne and affirm that I taught or believed it."

It was in the midst of his morning sermon, in which he had been discussing Christ's views of future punishment as he saw it, illuminated and made clearer by the modern doctrine of evolution, that Dr. Hillis uttered this stinging sentence, which practically removed him from fellowship in his religious denomination and may result in public proceedings against him. He was speaking, indeed, in a liberal and Independent Congregational church, and to an audience of liberal people, but his attack on the Calvinistic theology of his own denomination was none the less startling for that.

To those clerical leaders of his church who have remonstrated with him for his liberal views in the past, he addressed at the same time words that must sear into their consciences and never be forgotten. He quoted the words of the Presbyterian creed, stating that certain men are foreordained to everlasting death, being "particularly and unchangeably designed, and their number is so certain and definite that it cannot be either increased or diminished," and then said:

"It would seem as if a man would prefer to be burned at the stake rather than hold and charge such infinite cruelty upon the all-merciful and all-loving God."

And again: "For the man who does believe that hideous doctrine the hour of judgment has already come."

It was not in an iconoclastic, destructive sermon that Dr. Hillis used these words. Their effect was all the greater, the impression they made all the stronger, from the fact that the main tenor of his sermon was constructive. He was building up and adding to his congregation's knowledge and to the depth of his feeling in matters concerning the future life.

For the title of the sermon he had chosen "The Automatic Judgment Seat in Man: An Outlook on the Problem Whether Evolution Throws Any Light Upon Christ's View of Future Punishment." As his texts—they were more than texts; they were the very keynote of his feeling—he chose the following scriptural words, characterizing them as the "voices of revelation, conscience and nature:"

For the hour of judgment is come—the voice of revelation.

Their conscience, a cusing of excusing—the voice of conscience.

I will laugh at your calamity when destruction cometh as a whirlwind—voice of nature.

This is the second death—Revelation, xx.

Turn ye, turn ye, from your evil ways. Why will ye die?—Ezekiel, xxxiii.

Beginning his sermon with a statement of the great importance that ideals of the future life have for men, he quickly made the assertion that until evolution came the world had no data for an adequate discussion of the problems of right and wrong and penalty. He placed himself fairly and squarely upon the ground that both nature's penalties and God's punishments represent, not anger, but medicinal love, that they are not to break the bruised reed, but to bring growth and victory.

He showed out of what partial and garbled materials the mistaken genius of men had erected ideas of everlasting hell and of cruel and vengeful punishments, pointing with sorrow to both Michael Angelo's artistic ideas and at Calvin's and Jonathan Edward's dogmatic assertions, and passing to the Presbyterianism of today.

From this back ground rose, like the finale of a rich and glorious symphony, his concluding apostrophe to the deliverance of man out of the very sternness of nature:

"Know then," he said, "that there is a deliverer. With confidence that is absolute and with certainty that is unyielding and immovable, I point you to Jesus Christ."

Professors in McCormick Theological seminary at Chicago, among them Doctors Dorrick, Johnson D. C. Marquis and Willis G. Craig, having "intimated" that the views expressed by Dr. Hillis are not consistent with the Presbyterian creed, and that, therefore, it is the duty of the presbytery of Chicago, of which Dr. Hillis is a member, to prefer charges of heresy against him, Dr. Hillis gave out a public statement to the press yesterday. In his statement Dr. Hillis says that his views have been well known to theological seminary authorities and to the presbytery of Chicago ever since he assumed the pastorate at Evanston, from which he was called to the Central Independent church in Chicago upon the death of its pastor, Professor David Swing. Dr. Hillis says:

"When I entered Central church pulpit I went to Dr. Gray, the editor of the Interior, and told him that I wished to leave my withdrawal from the presbytery in his hands; that I feared there might be some little dissension over the presbytery's action in permitting me to assume the pastorate of Professor Swing's church; that I did not wish to be an occasion of disturbance or dissension, and that I desired him, in the event of my membership being the cause of annoyance to any member, to present my withdrawal from the presbytery whenever he thought it wise. And if the presbytery of Chicago find my present membership among them a matter of embarrassment, I shall, of course, put aside my personal affections and my old ties and go out from them. It is the penalty that every man who believes in toleration and charity must pay. He cannot if he wished, and he would not if he could, try for heresy those who teach the doctrine of retribution and foreordination of certain men to everlasting death. Nor can he resist when others attack him for choosing the gospel of love and interpreting the divine government as parental, or penalties as medicinal, and rejecting that passage in the creed ending with these words: 'By the decree of God some men and angels are foreordained to everlasting death. And these are particularly and unchangeably designed, and their number is so certain and definite that it cannot be either increased or diminished.' I know not how others may feel, but having conceded liberty to my old instructors to teach that, I do not propose to lose my own liberty in denying it."

WOULD NOT PAY FARE.

Tennessee will have a very remarkable law case in a few weeks. It is more than probable that the supreme court of that state has never before sifted such a peculiar complaint, says the Boston Globe. The case, as legally stated, sounds unamusing. It is Mrs. Crutchfield vs. the street railway company. She sues for $500 damages. She maintains that she has such a cause as entitles her to a trial on its merits.

It is the inside of the case which is humorous and altogether unique.

It is of a conductor who stopped the car at each bank to get the money of one passenger changed into small currency. It is a story of woman's ingratitude.

Overlooking the conductor's preceding courtesy, Mrs. Crutchfield, a lady of Tennessee, brings suit against him before the supreme court for what she terms his final rudeness.

Mrs. Crutchfield lives in the suburbs of the town of Jackson, Tenn. She was possessed of the idea that she must go to town on a certain morning, although she had only a $20 bill in her pocketbook and the street car rules were against changing such a note.

She even offered to pay her bills with it. The butcher and the baker, her near neighbors agreeable, but unable to help her.

A $20 bill on a street car makes a passenger as helpless as the man with a million-pound note in recent fiction.

Womanlike, instead of staying at home she boarded the car without any small change, and took desperate chances at the conductor's courtesy. She says she was entirely honest about the affair and explained the circumstances to the conductor as soon as she got on the car. He declined to accept the bill, and she persuaded him to try to change it, and so the time was taken up until they reached the town.

At the first populous street they came to, he, seeing she was determined, stopped the car, and in mad desperation went to the first bank and asked them to change the bill, while his car and passengers rereloaded at the corner.

Now comes the first rub.

Mrs. Crutchfield says that the first bank gave him $10 in nickels and a $10 bill, but because he was malicious and wanted to get even with her for wearing him he went down the street to another bank and got the $10 bill changed into nickels.

Of course, time was nothing, for he was a Southern conductor, and no one ever minds such trifles in the South.

The conductor claims that he couldn't get the bill changed at the first bank, but had to go to the second, and that he lost so much of his time in doing so to please one passenger.

Well, no matter how much of a dispute there was about this point, one condition of the passengers can sweat for—that the conductor handed Mrs. Crutchield a lapful of nickels.

"Now, pay me," he said.

"Not till I count the money," she said.

"Well, I brought you every cent of it," he said.

"I don't know whether you have or not," she said, "and I won't pay you until I find out if it is all here."

"The car'll get to the depot before you count it," he said.

"All right, then I'll make the return trip," she said.

By this time the passengers got so interested that nearly all determined to ride down to the depot and see the finish of it.

Four hundred nickels is no small amount to count, and when Mrs. Crutchfield got down to the depot she wildly exclaimed that she was $1.5 short. She told the conductor that if he didn't hand it over to her she would have him arrested.

Whereupon, to save the peace, he handed her over $1.5 more in nickels. By this time the car turned back for its return trip.

Mrs. Crutchfield paid the conductor the long-disputed nickel.

"But you owe me a dime," he said, "because it's 5 cents on each trip. You've already taken one trip, now you are on the second, and you've got to give me another nickel."

She said she wouldn't.

He said she would or she'd get off the car.

By this time the weaker ones among the passengers began to have hysterics and the men, being Tennesseans, swore roundly and long.

Finally the conductor held the bell strap.

"Pay your second fare or get off," he said to Mrs. Crutchfield.

Mrs. Crutchfield got off.

Now she brings suit against him and the company for $500 damages.

FINE THEORY

Had the Detective, But He Omitted to Consider Woman's Cleverness,

And He Missed His Man By About Three Thousand Miles.

When, shortly after his arrival at the prison, Abe Cronkite, the former detective, was sent up into the hospital through the kindly intercession of friends, the old colonel regarded the proceeding with profound disfavor. He was so accustomed to be the one inmate of importance that the idea of a possible rival filled him not only with jealousy but also with alarm.

It was, therefore, with ill-concealed anxiety, that the old colonel peered through his glasses at the new comer. What he saw was, however, somewhat reassuring. A short, thick-set man, with broad, good-natured face and a defiant air which seemed to say that he snapped his fingers at fate, who, after a shrewd glance from his small gray eyes, raised his hand in military salute and said, "Yours to command, colonel." "Evidently the man realizes who I am," thought the poor colonel with tremulous relief; and, indeed, Abe Cronkite subsequently remarked on the quiet to Smithers, the con man, it didn't take him long to size up the old gentleman.

Thenceforth the old colonel, if not fully convinced, was at least less suspicious of any revolt against his prerogative. He admitted an armed invader, which, while it called for coolness on his part, also demanded a sharp watch and quick repulse for any assumption of superiority by the other. The detective, on his part, read the colonel's quirks and starts with an easy affability which must have been useful to him in former days, when it was a matter of business to gain and betray confidence. All this was shown one day in a conversation between the two, says the New York Sun.

"I've always observed, colonel," the detective was saying, "that insignificant traits are those most apt to betray a fugitive. For instance, if before the dropping eye-lid, or a foot that turned in, or a shoulder that hiked up, you would try to cover up the defect in some way, now, wouldn't you? Of course, similarly, if you stuttered, you'd be mighty careful where and when and to whom you spoke. And yet, if you didn't go any further in your caution, to bring up at short range, leaving a plain trail behind you. It's the little habits, the things a man is fond of doing, the stories he tells, the tobacco he smokes, the songs he sings, the way he likes his eggs and coffee and oysters, the church he used to attend in his good days, whether he plays the horses, or backs the ugee or follows the stock ticker; these are the things that a first-class detective wants to know most of all about the man he's piping, and if that man has some such habit or taste and doesn't avoid it like pizen in a blue glass bottle, the chances are that it will throw him sooner before the time limit is half exhausted."

"Sure?" repeated the old colonel, rather irritated by the soundness of this philosophy. "I suppose so in your case, at all events. Of course such a famous Hawkshaw as you never made a mistake."

"Oh, of course not," agreed Cronkite readily, "and that's why I landed here, after thirty years' service, and without your feeling of blamelessness either, instead of drawing half pay and smoking my clay to home. Never made a mistake, colonel? Why, I can think of a famous case where I got a clue dead to rights, through that very habit, of telling pure lies, and when I had everything in my grasp and a big bundle of good stuff coming my way, I was thrown down and jumped upon by a slip of a girl who you wouldn't think would dare to walk to Sunday school on a bright afternoon without her maid.

"It was about ten years ago, colonel, when I was in the employ of a secret agency, that the manager gave the Hapgood case to me with the instructions of full time and a free hand, for such were the orders of the surety company from which it came. Allenson Haygood, it seemed, had been the trusted man, cashier and all that of a big private banking house downtown in the city. He had been with them for years and they couldn't do too much for him, making their boast that he made their interests his very own, which indeed he did, and that it was well nigh impossible to drive him from his desk without actual starvation. I could have told them then, as I did tell them later, that this singular devotion to business ought to have made them suspicious, and that the only safe way to do with a clerk who won't take a vacation is to put a man on him and on his books. However, the house became so affectionate and consumed an all Haygood that finally he did go away for two weeks. The time passed and he didn't show up. More time passed, and they learned that none of his city chums had heard anything from him. At first they imagined foul play and had the river dragged and all that, but at length they had the books dragged instead, and the foul work they found was very far from play, you can wager. He had done them up, through a course of years, to the tune of several hundred thousand; and now, like a sheriff's return to a bad debt, was non-inventus.

"For all he was so smooth, colonel, Hapgood wasn't so slick as he might be, or else he would have stolen a little more and have indemnified some private capitalist to go on his bond for the $15,000 they had required of him at his last promotion. Instead of that he went to a surety company, and after that company had promptly coughed up the dough the firm, it was like about nine days its bad book in indelible ink. It was a serious mistake, colonel; the house, after a little, when they got their mad off, would have let up on him, charging the whole amount to profit and loss, and wiping it away like some puckery taste on the lips; but the surety company, never. It was a matter of principle with it, $15,000 of principal; and it would no more stop following Hapgood than it would hand out its choice indentures free, gratis, to all comers. A mistake it was, which might have proved fatal, if the girl, Julie, of whom I'm going to tell you, hadn't been cuter, not only than he, but also that another party, which modesty forbids me from naming.

"Well, colonel, when I got my instructions, which were carte blanche and nail him, I went down to the banking house and saw the head of the consarn; the struttiest old cock you ever saw, with gray sideboards, and a white neckcloth, which he wore inside of a collar, held together by a blazing diamond pin, and throwing out a glance as if he'd paralyze anyone for daring to breathe; not a regular old strike-'em-stiff, colonel, not unlike you, I imagine, in your good days, and up and upper, you know. No sooner had I begun my questions than he waved me aside. 'We disposed of that matter for all time,' he said, 'when we settled with the surety company.' 'But I don't know anything about the man,' I protested; 'where he said he was going, when he went——' 'This is not an intelligence office, sir,' he thundered; 'it's a bank,' and he slammed the door of his private office in my face.

"I was just picking myself together and wondering whether all my bones were broken from the mental shock, when a clerk, in the outer room, as I passed through, gave me the wink and whispered: 'See Mr. George; he's got it in for Hapgood.' So that night I went up to the Cosmopolitan club and sent in my card with my business writ on it, to Mr. George, the juniorest partner. He was a nice young fellow, though he looked awful sore when I mentioned Hapgood's name, and he told me all he could think of his former friend; that he was a tall, colorless man, with finical ways, fond of dress, devoted to the fair sex, fearful of the sea, luxurious in his tastes and with plenty of the real stuff put away to gratify them with, hating any kind of life but city life, wanting to be coddled, a born companion, a lofty sitter, a moderate drinker, and considerable of an epicure. 'The kind of a man,' I asked, 'who would think this sort of thing about the right sort of thing?' 'Exactly,' replied Mr. George, with a swear word. 'Here's where he stayed and I got chummy with him to my loss.'

"'Has he any personal defects?' I continued. 'None,' says he, 'except his character, and he ain't showing that to everyone.' 'Then what is he fond of doing?' 'Why, sitting around with the boys late at night in one of those little rooms,' says he. 'But what is his specialty?' I persisted: 'gaming, billiards, horses?' 'Oh, none of these especially,' says he; 'any or all of them on the side, for a recreation.' 'But what can he do best?' I went on, getting hopeless in my mind. 'Why, I suppose he can do his best work with his pen,' says he; 'he's shown that, hasn't he?' 'I don't mean that,' I answered; 'he wouldn't show off there by forging his friends, would he?' But if you were all sitting around in that little room, smoking and drinking at ease, what would he do to impress the company; tell a story, sing a song, or what?' 'Oh, I see,' says Mr. George, with a sudden light in his eyes as if he really did; 'why, if there were strangers there whom he had never met before, the chances are ten to one that he would send for pens and paper and offer to lay the odds that he could write his signature with each hand at the same time, and that you couldn't tell one from the other.' 'Was he left-handed or double-handed?' I asked. 'No,' he explained; 'he had just trained himself to do so much and no more. It was a pretty trick and he was fond of showing it off.'

"I felt a little better after this, colonel, so I took a turn in another direction and asked young George whether, when Hapgood went away, he took all his personal finery with him. 'Why, of course he did,' he replied, 'two trunks full; enough handkerchiefs and under linen to fit out a half dozen Beau Brummels in their prime.' 'Particular about such things, I suppose?' I continued. 'Lord, yes,' he says; 'everything a special importation, after his own cranky ideas.' 'Then everything marked?' I went on. 'Why, certainly,' he says; 'why do you give me such foolish questions? Everything marked with his initials, A. H.'

"I was going to ask why, too," interrupted the old colonel.

"Well, colonel," said Cronkite, "I don't mind telling you, which I didn't think it necessary to do then for Mr. George. A finical, dressy man, like Hapgood, gets away three weeks before he is discovered, with the clothes he's stuck on, all marked with his initials, A. H. He wants to keep them, of course, for he doesn't know that he can ever get the same styles again; so, when he changes his name, as he soon has to do, he changes it so as still to have the same initials. Do you twig? Then I will continue with my next.

"When I saw that young George was pumped pretty dry, I gave him the one I had held in reserve. 'You said a while ago,' says I, 'that you and Hapgood were chummy to your loss. Now, on the level, what did you mean by that? You didn't refer to the forgery, I'm sure.' He got red in the face and sputtered a little. Then, finally, he said, says he, 'If you must know, I didn't have reference to that bit of petit larceny; I haven't thought of that for a fortnight. But I introduced him to a little girl, up at the Regent's, named Julie, whom I was very fond of, and he knew it. And she's been missing for a month, and I think he took her with him, the villain; else he could go to the devil along with the money, for all of me.'

"So you see, colonel, when I was back in my den, thinking it all over, I found that I had quite a little about me on the case, for Hapgood was a man of family, and from the description given me, we soon were seated together in a cozy place around the corner, with a couple of mugs and the best of good feeling between us. He told stories and I capped them with better ones, all dealing with the follies of the gilded youth of the day. Gradually I led the way to queer bets and odd tricks; instancing how one man I had served could roll himself around the room, balanced on the side of an empty bottle, and another was wont to tear a new pack of cards in two without the slightest trouble.

"My new acquaintance waited until I had exhausted my freak supply, and then from a greasy pocketbook he drew out a folded bit of paper, and on one side of this was written in fine Spencerian script the name 'Allen Hood.' 'What do you think of that?' says he. I waited for a moment, colonel, before answering, lest I might betray my joy in my voice. 'Allen Hood,' what was this name but a contraction of Allenson Hapgood, the same initials, the same letters; just the sort of a name that a man would construct to serve the two-fold purpose of retaining his fancy linen and his one accomplishment of trick-writing. 'Why, it looks like the work of a writing master,' at length I replied. 'Then what do you think of this one?' he continued, turning the paper. 'Why, it's a fac simile!' I cried; and so it was, colonel, exact in shade and line. 'All the same,' he explained, 'the swell that wrote them turned them out with a pen in each hand, at one and the same time; and picked up $250 from those who bet he couldn't. And I saved the paper, after they went home, it all seemed so wonderful.'

"'It's wonderful enough,' I agreed, after a moment's pause, 'but not so wonderful as what has just come over me, and that is that I've got a letter from my old master to this same Mr. Allen Hood, of Chicago, recommending me as a valet right up to time.'

"'Then you're about one week behind time, young man,' retorted the club servant; 'and that night, on the sleeper, I remembered with a sort of a shiver the queer sort of an eye he gave me; 'about a week behind time,' he repeated, 'for it was just so long ago that Mr. Hood and his wife, to my certain knowledge, took the Sunset flyer to San Francisco.

"'What else could I do, colonel, but believe and act accordingly? Hood was my man for a million, and my instructions were to follow him to the ends of the earth. So, after drawing up a report for the office, I, too, took the Sunset Limited for San Francisco. I had been acting very rapidly for more than a week, but now I had a few days for reflection, and the more I thought things over the more I didn't like them. My experience kept warning me that when events fitted one another so nicely, without a hitch here or a bump there, they were more apt to be manufactured than natural. So when I reached my hotel at 'Frisco and found awaiting me there a telegram from our agency which said, 'Come home at once; you are only 3060 miles out of the way,' I was far less surprised than disheartened.

"'And disheartened I surely was, colonel, when I got back to our headquarters, and they told me that they had the information that Hapgood and Julie had sailed a fortnight before from Philadelphia for a South American port, beyond the reach of extradition. I had nothing to say, and there I differed from my bosses, who threw chunks of language at me until I was completely floored.

"'Time went on and I remained in ignorance as to who it was who had done me up. Finally the explanation came, a little delayed, but in fair condition. Hapgood one day marched into the banking house, much to the disgust of the old strike-'em-stiff, who had forgotten all about him, and gave himself up. It seems, after they had been a time in Argentine, the girl Julie shook him for a handsomer man, taking the bulk of the boodle with her. He got homesick, and then penitent, and so worked his passage back, vowing he'd rather do a ten-year bit in these United States of America than lead the life of a land baron in that benighted country. He got his choice in due course, and I paid him a visit in the cooler for the purpose of learning how I had been fooled. It was all very simple, colonel. After Julie had had her way, and written to her friend about the lace, thus giving away where they were, she repented, of course, and was in great fear of detection. Hapgood laughed at her at first, but she went straight ahead, told the clerk and the porter and the head waiter to tell the stories they did, if any questions were asked, and then fairly shaking him out of the country. Like many women of her class, she was awfully sorry for him while she was true at all; and it was due to her foresight and precautions that all my fine-spun reasonings came to naught."

EDUCATING ELEPHANTS.

"Scores of people ask me every day," said Keeper Snyder of the elephant house in Central park recently, relates the New York Evening Post, "how anything so stupid looking and thick skinned as an elephant can be taught anything. I tell them all that elephants are not unlike children. Some are too dull to learn anything, and others catch an idea quickly. Now," he went on pointing to the large elephant, who was busily engaged in throwing hay on his back, "although irascible in disposition, is quite intelligent. The first trick I taught him was to lie down. This was not easy to accomplish as it might seem, for it took a block and fall at front and rear, with a gang of fifteen men to carry each end. I stood at one side, and as I said 'Get down' his feet were drawn from under him. This had to be repeated only a few times before he learned what 'Get down' meant for him.

"To teach him to stand on his hind feet and on his head a block and fall on a beam over his head, a snatch block and two 'dead men' in the floor and the services of another elephant were all required. As I said 'Get up' the elephant in harness walked forward, and Tom's front feet went up, while his hind feet were chained together. When I said 'Stand on your head' his front feet, which had been previously chained, remained on the floor, while his hind feet were drawn up until they almost literally 'kicked the beam.'

"These were his first lessons. When he learned to drill to 'right-about-face' and 'left-about-face,' I stood on one side of him and another man on the other and we each had a prod. As I commanded 'right-about-face' he was pushed over to the right and 'left-about-face' he was prodded in that direction. I taught him to waltz in much the same way, only as we pushed him back and forth we made him go over around, and now he is one of the best waltzers in the country. He learned to ring the bell and fan himself in one lesson. Both require the same motion, and they are really the same trick, although people never think of that. Yes, he knows which is which and never picks up the fan or napkin when I tell him to ring the bell. I only had to put each one at a time, in his trunk, and with the fan and bell I shook it, and with the napkin wiped first one side of his mouth and then the other. He took to hand organ grinding like a Mulberry street Italian. It is one of his favorite tricks.

"The elephant is the only animal whose legs all bend the same way. His hind legs bend in, and the position required for creeping is not very comfortable, but he does it as well as a baby. His performances on the harmonica are the most surprising to onlookers, but the fact is that all the intelligence required for that is holding the instrument. As he must breathe through his trunk, every breath moves it back and forth. I discovered that he holds his breath when he stands on his hind legs, by trying to get him to do that and play the harmonica at the same time, but his front feet are no sooner up than the sound ceases until they are down again.

"His tub is about two and one-half feet high and it took me about an hour to get him to mount it the first time, and as long to get him down from it once he was up. I had finally to improvise a step from it before he would come down. He went right up again, however, and came down, and repeated the movement several times in his first lesson. Now he mounts it and stands on his hind feet, his front feet, his side feet and waltzes and changes on it.

"People all seem to think that an elephant has no sense of feeling because his skin is thick and coarse. The fact is that his skin is as sensitive as a baby's, and if you tickle him with a straw you will find it out. The flies and mosquitoes are great disturbers of his peace and he is tossing hay on his back now to dislodge them.

"Tom had his annual bath and oiling a few days ago and the latter operation prevents his skin from getting too dry. In his native state he treats himself to mud baths and keeps himself in condition.

"The feet of the elephant have to be repaired frequently, for they are as susceptible to corns and stone bruises as the feet of people, and they have to be cut and trimmed. You wouldn't think it, would you, that twice around Tom's front foot, when he is standing with his full weight on it, is equal to his height? It is true, and it is a rule that seldom varies an inch in any elephant.

"The African elephants have only four toes and their ears are very large. The Asiatic elephants have five toes and their ears are smaller. There are few African elephants in this country—not more than three or four. Not long ago, at an exhibition in this city there was a skin of leather with small ears and comparatively fine texture (the hide from all elephants has too large pores to make it of use), and it was labeled, 'Hide from an African elephant.' People don't know anything about them."

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YOUNG MEN

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MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES.—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free, if in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Send $1 for reply. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 12 m.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Frederick C. Bowman and Georgia L. Bowman, his wife, mortgagors, to Susan D. Smith, mortgagee, dated July 1, 1896, and recorded December 7, 1898, at 10:50 a. m., in the register of deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 126 of mortgages, on page 44. Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured thereby and of the interest thereon from January 1, 1898. There is claimed to be due and is actually due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of seventeen hundred eighty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents ($1787.94), and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz: Lot numbered three hundred twenty-nine (329), in block numbered seventy-three (73), in Duluth Proper, Second (2nd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 5th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1, 1900.

SUSAN D. SMITH,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & PESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
602-604 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 21-28-April-4-11-18-25-1900.

Happy old age

Youngs, Laurens Co., S. C., Sept. 22, 1899.

I have recommended your Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught to several of my lady friends, and I can say they are what you recommend them to be. I have been suffering three years with the "change of life" and I did not get anything that would do me any good until I tried your medicines. I give thanks to Wine of Cardui and you, for it relieved me. I have taken two bottles.

Mrs. D. M. CAMPBELL.

MANY women who have enjoyed good health all their life, begin to fail when they reach the age of forty-four. They grow nervous and irritable and suffer with sick-headaches. Their livers are torpid, their digestion is impaired and their bowels are irregular. They are experiencing the "change of life". And it is not strange that the cessation of the menstrual habit after thirty years operation, should disturb the system and tax the strongest constitution. This trying period has no terror for a woman who uses Wine of Cardui. It builds up her strength and prepares her for the ordeal. When the change of life is not safely passed, a woman quickly becomes an invalid. Slumbering disease germs are given increased activity and they appear in aggravated form. If you take Wine of Cardui regularly when approaching the change of life, you will be assured better health than you have ever enjoyed before. A happy old age and a restful calm will be your reward. Mrs. Campbell was cured after suffering three years with the "change of life". Thedford's Black-Draught, the companion medicine of Wine of Cardui, assimilates with it perfectly, curing digestive, liver and kidney affections, and throwing impurities and diseased germs out of the system. Both working together make a well and healthy woman. Do not accept any other remedy.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, The Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid.

This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Erysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonical properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions. S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a century; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals—is purely vegetable and harmless.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating blood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction all who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application.

SSS

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 28.—The barometer continues low over Kansas and Oklahoma and high in the region north of the Dakotas. Slightly colder weather prevails in the lake region and in districts northwest from Kansas to British Columbia. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night in Iowa, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan. Snow is falling over the Dakotas this morning.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	16	Memphis	54
Bismarck	28	Miles City	22
Calgary	20	Milwaukee	28
Chicago	28	Minnedosa	26
Davenport	30	Moorhead	30
Denver	24	North Platte	32
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	50
Dodge City	40	Omaha	34
Duluth	26	Port Arthur	16
Edmonton	20	Qu'Appelle	20
Escanaba	18	Rapid City	24
Green Bay	24	Shreveport	56
Havre	18	St. Louis	44
Helena	24	St. Paul	28
Huron	28	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Kamloops	30	Swift Current	18
Kansas City	54	Williston	28
La Crosse	22	Winnipeg	14
Lander	12	Marquette	20

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather with probably rain or snow tonight and Thursday. Brisk to high northeast winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 28.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Threatening with snow tonight and possibly east portion Thursday; high east to north winds.

Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Thursday with snow.

The Death of Rabbi Isaac M. Wise.

A telegram from Cincinnati has announced the death of Dr. Isaac M. Wise, foremost among reformed Jewish rabbis and the most famous leader of Judaism in America. Dr. Wise was a man of great culture and power of mind. There was no rabbi in America so widely known as he as an expounder of the Jewish faith, and his reputation in this respect was almost as great in Europe. He had always been in sympathy and touch with the life and ideals of this country, and a leader in every progressive, moral and intellectual movement of which he was a part. His high character, unselfishness and intellectual endowments always made him a vital force among his own people. The thinking public at large had always known him as a writer and preacher of broad views and generous impulses. Dr. Wise was born in Austria in 1819 and came to America in 1846, taking charge of the Beth-El congregation of Albany, N. Y. The conservative congregation thought his views radical and he severed his connection with the synagogue and went to Cincinnati in 1855. There he was welcomed as the minister of the Jews, and was thereafter their head and guide. Personally he was a man of strong likes and dislikes. There was nothing that he would not do for a friend. His charities were almost too broad, for he was imposed upon so much that he had little that he could call his own. Twenty years ago the leading Jewish congregation of New York city chose Dr. Wise as its rabbi at a salary of $10,000 per annum for life. The thought of severing all of his deep and beautiful relations with the life of Cincinnati was not agreeable to Dr. Wise, and he decided to remain there. This was easier, since he had long cherished the thought of founding a theological seminary for Jewish students in Cincinnati. His hopes were realized when in 1875 the Hebrew Union college was established. He had been president of the institution since its founding and has seen it grow to a college of recognized learning, with the ablest Semitic faculty in the country and equal to any in Europe. Although more than 80 years old, Dr. Wise had until this illness retained all of his mental activity of youth. He filled the chair of systematic theology in the college, and rarely missed the daily session of the classes. He was editor of the American Israelite, the most noted Jewish weekly in the country. This position he filled for more than forty years, writing from six to seven columns of editorials each week. He was also the author of quite a number of books.

The Need of a Perfect Fuse.

As the electric railway will probably be the chief means of rapid transit in the future, the fuse problem assumes a position of first-class importance. Perhaps the weakest part of the electric railway system is the fuse. This has been strikingly demonstrated on the electric elevated railways of Brooklyn, N. Y., where the blowing out of fuses has caused repeated delays and accidents, some of them fatal. You might build a 1000-mile electric railway and set trains running on it at sixty miles an hour. Everything might be perfect, yet the little matter of fuses would plague your soul and keep you in perpetual hot water. Trains breaking down between stations, at critical times, when every minute lost might mean wreck, would cry aloud for some invention that should displace the fuse or render it less mischievous. As the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says, the field of electricity is perhaps the widest and most promising in which youthful genius and industry can find work, fame and fortune. The man or woman who shall invent a fuse that cannot break down when it is needed will be a benefactor of the traveling public.

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

There is a lull in the war in South Africa. Gen. Roberts is not advancing, and it is reported that the British will not make a forward move for at least two weeks, in order that the line of communication may be thoroughly protected and additional forces received. All the fighting now taking place is merely outpost skirmishing, and no large engagement may be expected for some time. It is stated that the Boers are making great preparations to oppose the advance of the British towards Pretoria, and when the forward movement does begin there is likely to be some severe fighting. The Boers will make desperate resistance. As the Springfield Republican says, if Lord Salisbury wrote his reply to Presidents Kruger and Steyn with any thought of its effect upon the war, he must now realize that as a military measure it contained one serious blunder. The manner in which the Boers have rallied to carry on the contest in its second and more discouraging stage shows that the British government's declaration of its intention to completely destroy Boer nationality has aroused the burghers to a life-or-death struggle. President Kruger could not have desired a more powerful incentive to Boer patriotism than Lord Salisbury's dispatch. Its effect unquestionably is to prolong hostilities.

When Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein a delay was necessary in the forward movement in order to provide for the sick and wounded men, to establish British administration in the enemy's territory that had been overrun, and, not least in importance, to accumulate at Bloemfontein the huge supplies of provisions and war material which will be required for the invasion of the Transvaal. The railroad between Bloemfontein and the nearest junction in Cape Colony is a single track affair, and really inadequate for the needs of so large a force as Roberts commands. He is expected, however, to be ready for the advance again within a short time, and in two weeks, at the outside, his heavy columns of cavalry, infantry and artillery should be moving northward toward Kroonstad, the next important point on the railroad line to Johannesburg and Pretoria.

As the Republican says, the delay has given the Boers a much-needed chance to recover their morale and to choose their next battleground. The advices from Kroonstad indicate a determination to make a stubborn fight. Nowhere north of Bloemfontein or Kimberley is there any sign of surrender or willingness to accept the conqueror's terms. The Boers still occupy the neck of Natal in strong force. Mafeking's position has grown somewhat dubious the past week, owing to Col. Plumer's repulse, and to the slow progress being made by the alleged relief column from Kimberley. It seems that Methuen has encountered some real opposition at the Vaal river.

Lord Roberts will have under his immediate command, when he moves again, an effective force three times the size of the opposing Boer army, and this great superiority in numbers will enable him to utilize flanking movements largely in turning the Boers from their intrenched positions. Besides his own army operating due north, there will be Buller hammering away in the neck of Natal, thus keeping the Boers divided, while Methuen, it seems, may strike eastward along the Vaal river and take Joubert in the rear or on his right flank at Kroonstad. The odds are so great that only exceptional defensive advantages in the character of the country can long keep Roberts from Transvaal soil and Pretoria itself. Yet the fall of Pretoria may be a long way off and may not occur until there has been severe fighting.

INFLUENCE OF THE TRUSTS.

It is evident, from the latest Washington advices, that the Republican leaders who favor the Porto Rican tariff bill, intend to push that measure through the senate, with a few minor amendments that do not affect the main feature of the bill. They have the votes to do it. There has been little doubt from the start of the discussion that they could muster enough votes to pass the bill fathered and advocated by the agents of the trusts, but there have been many people who felt confident they would not dare to do it, in view of the overwhelming public sentiment against the measure. The people of the states have protested so strongly against the treatment of Porto Rico as a colony or dependency that it is incomprehensible the Republican leaders should consider for a single moment the idea of passing the bill. But the statement by Mark Hanna, the chief boss of the party, that the administration is not afraid to face the people on this issue has had the effect of stiffening the backs of the subordinate party leaders, and the signs now all point that the tariff bill will be passed, and the huge political blunder committed by the house will be repeated by the senate. It is amazing that these ordinarily astute politicians cannot foresee the result of thus running counter to public sentiment and that they have failed to realize that the easiest way out of a blunder is to retreat. Certainly the Democrats and their allies in opposition to the Republican party cannot ask better campaign material for the coming presidential and congressional elections than the enactment of this unjust and wholly indefensible measure.

It has been stated that the obstinacy of Hanna and his followers is due to the threat that all the tobacco growers in the country would vote the Democratic ticket if free trade were granted to Porto Rico and to the influence exerted in this way by the tobacco and sugar trusts the present state of affairs is ascribed.

As The Herald has said in previous articles, if anything is to be learned from the editorial columns of the leading Republican newspapers of the country, the resolution adopted unanimously by the house of representatives of the Iowa legislature expresses the views of the vast majority of Republican voters, no less than the views of all Democratic and independent voters. Only three Republican newspapers of any standing whatever, between the Atlantic and the Pacific, are championing the house bill, which has been endorsed by the Republican senators in conference. Those are the New York Tribune, the New York Press and the Philadelphia Press, the latter edited by a member of Mr. McKinley's cabinet. In the list of representative Republican newspapers that are unalterably opposed to any tariff upon Porto Rican products are the Boston Transcript, the Boston Journal, the New York Sun, the Philadelphia Ledger, the Philadelphia North American, the Worcester Spy, the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune, the Cleveland Leader, the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the Chicago Tribune, the Chicago Times-Herald, the Baltimore American, the Milwaukee Sentinel, the Minneapolis Journal, the Minneapolis Tribune, the St. Paul Pioneer Press, the Indianapolis Journal, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the Los Angeles Times, the San Francisco Chronicle and the Portland Oregonian.

Of the three Republican newspapers that are supporting the measure, only the New York Tribune may be said to exert a recognized influence. The Press is avowedly the organ of the League of Domestic Producers, and the Philadelphia Press is merely the mouthpiece of Postmaster General Smith. As against these it is found that the sentiment of twenty-one of the principal Republican newspapers in the United States is squarely against the measure. Indeed, a majority of the newspapers named above are waging a veritable crusade against the bill. Throughout the states of the Middle West it is virtually impossible to find a newspaper, with or without influence, which presumes even to apologize for the administration's policy. In Michigan the party organs for the most part prefer to hold their peace; but the sentiment in Michigan against the bill is not less pronounced than is the sentiment in Iowa. A well-known politician admitted a few days ago that during a trip through the state he had been unable to find a solitary Republican who did not consider the atempt to tax the products of Porto Rico a political blunder that carried the menace of a party defeat.

The administration, says the Detroit News, cannot be in ignorance of the sentiments of the voters of the country. Republican representatives were fairly deluged with protests before the measure was jammed through the house. Republican senators are submitting to a pressure of public opinion the like of which few if any of them have ever before known. Yet, in spite of the knowledge that the measure is almost without apologists, to say nothing of friends, the administration is bending every energy to make it the law of the land, and members of congress are compelled to sacrifice honor and conscience upon the altar of party "harmony." How, asks the News, did the sugar and tobacco interests acquire this influence over the administration?

California's new senator is a Bard of much renown, but he is not the only bard on that political reservation. One of the sweet singers of the sunny land is State Senator Boyce, of Ventura, where the new senator hails from. In an apostrophe to the elect, Boyce said: "He is every inch a senator. And when he represents this golden empire in that exalted body, which has been called 'An Assembly of Kings,' at the capital of our nation, every true Californian will have reason to be proud of the selection this day made by the Republican party of this state. He will exemplify the words of that wisest of men: 'Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He will stand before kings, he shall not stand before mean men.'"

There is a plan on foot among the colored people of Omaha to restore the Lincoln car, built at the opening of the civil war, to its original condition and place it in a public building, where it will be kept permanently. The Union Pacific Railroad company bought the car soon after the war and used it in the far West as a pay car, it being especially desirable for this purpose, as it had within its sides, concealed by upholstering and mahogany, half-inch boiler plates. They were placed there as a protection to prevent President Lincoln from being shot while at the front, where he frequently went in his armored car.

The Philadelphia Press, owned by the postmaster general, asks the question why the country should not "accept English experience" and turn the new possessions "over to the chief executive" for their government. This meddling by congress, it points out, is already being attended with frightful results for the island of Porto Rico. The answer to the question of the postmaster general's newspaper is that the people have not yet been educated up to the new idea. They do not favor imperialism.

It is rather curious that literary papers should find it necessary to explain to their readers that the title of Miss Mary Johnston's novel, "To Have and to Hold," is taken from the marriage service in "The Book of Common Prayer" of the Episcopal church. One would have supposed the words familiar to everyone. It is perhaps not so surprising that ignorance of Miss Johnston's earlier title, "Prisoners of Hope," which comes from the words of Zachariah, "Turn ye, turn ye, to the stronghold, ye prisoners of hope."

The Portland Telegram says: "No wonder sturdy John Bull did not want our good and great president for an arbitrator—even if J. B. had been willing to arbitrate; nobody could tell what day or hour the president might change his mind and revise his opinion, and then the whole business would have to be done over again."

The information received by the interstate commerce commission shows that the total increase in railway lines of the United States during the calendar year 1899 was 4587 miles, the largest increase being in Iowa, 572 miles; the next in Minnesota, 316 miles, and the next in Arkansas, 269 miles.

A scientist says that people with red hair are "ardent, vivacious, have good memories, a turn for study, a poetic and artistic temperament, warmth of character, courage and energy," and then adds that their hair is "the signature of Apollo." The scientist must be red-headed himself.

The Des Moines News says the people of Iowa have great respect for their members of congress, but they want the latter to understand that they are servants, not masters.

A majority of the senate is ready to seat Quay, but the steerers of the administration party are afraid of its effect on the presidential election. Therefore Matt must wait.

Ananias Dyson, a colored youth, under arrest in Washington for turning in a false alarm of fire, denies the allegation, but who can believe a boy with such a name?

Jay Gould's name should be inscribed in that hall of fame for the reason that he was the father of that splendid woman, Helen Gould.

A New York judge has decided that an overcoat is not a necessity. Perhaps not, but it is very comfortable in New York in March.

A Missouri man has caused his neighbor's arrest for stealing his wife. The charge will probably be petit larceny.

What has Adjt. Gen. Corbin done that he should be made a major general by special legislation?

Will March go out like a lion?

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Somerville Journal: The man who never ran in debt all his life has no idea of the joy a man experiences when he has just paid up all his bills.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "What is your opinion about the Boer-British war?"

"Well—so far as I have studied it, it seems to be war."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "What is the aim of the Boers in this war, anyway?" asked the thoughtless person.

"Well, it strikes me their aim is almost perfect, isn't it?" returned the facetious individual.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Tommy doesn't feel like going to school this morning," said Mrs. Tucker. "He says he has a pain in his stomach. He's lying on the lounge in the sitting room, all humped up out of shape."

"I think," said Mr. Tucker, reaching behind the mirror for a small rawhide, "I can lick him into shape."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "You say," pursued the chairman of the legislative investigating committee, "that he resorted to no bribery whatever during the campaign, so far as you know."

"Yes, sir," replied the witness, "that's what I said."

"Did he not circulate several boxes of cigars?"

"Yes, sir, but them cigars wasn't bribes. Here's one of 'em. You can try it."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "He's a back number," said the practical politician.

"What's he done now?" asked the unsophisticated man.

"Why he introduced a resolution of sympathy for Aguinaldo when everyone knows that the Boers are all the rage now."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Press: "Of course," said the cheerful idiot, "the bootblack in what is called a female barber shop is bound to be a great society man."

"I can't see why," said the shoe clerk boarder.

"Why, because he shines in the society of women."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: The Filipino soldier fell upon his knees. "Oh, senor!" he cried, "have you no mercy?"

Private Smith of the 'Steenth volunteers, who had been a drug clerk at home, looked down upon him coldly. "No," he replied, from sheer force of habit, "but I have something just as good." Thereupon he gave it to him.

FORECASTS IN POLITICS.

Portland Oregonian (Rep.): The political outlook is that the Republicans will nominate McKinley and the Democrats will nominate Bryan. Beyond that, it is not altogether clear what will happen.

There is a great deal more dissatisfaction with McKinley in the Republican ranks than there is with Bryan in the Democratic ranks. It is clear that Bryan will receive a great many gold Democratic votes that were denied him in 1896; it is clear that McKinley is not as strong with the masses of the party as he was in 1896, either in New York or New England, where thousands of gold Democrats and independents who disliked McKinley voted for him reluctantly because they dreaded Bryan and detested his platform. Among this great body of gold Democrats and independents, the prevailing feeling is reported to be one of profound disgust for McKinley's administration. McKinley has tried to carry water on both shoulders in the matter of the tariff, while the prominence of Hanna, his influence at the White House and in congress, and the feeling that he is virtually president, are reported to have brought McKinley into increasing disrepute with the independent voters of both parties. While McKinley is clearly weaker with the gold Democrats and independents that he was in 1896, Bryan will be supported this year by many men who voted for McKinley or Palmer, or did not vote at all, in 1896. There is a visible tendency of former gold Democrats in the direction of Bryan. The bitterest anti-Bryan papers of the South in 1896, like the Charleston News and Courier, and the Richmond, Va., Times, declare for Bryan this year. If the gold Democrats and Independents sustain Bryan in New York, he would be dangerously likely to carry that state. This would not be because they do not dislike Bryan, but because they dislike and distrust McKinley more. Gold Democrats and independents say that Bryan, even if elected, will be practically powerless to reverse existing financial conditions and that free silver, while a theoretical calamity has ceased to be a practical danger for the present. Conservative gold Democrats and Republican independents are reported as saying: "The interests of the republic have less to fear from the triumph of what is called Bryanism now than from the continuance four years longer of the government by plutocracy into which we have drifted under McKinley."

Leading gold Democrats say that, while Cleveland was elected in 1892 on a platform declaring for tariff for revenue only, nevertheless the Democratic congress refused to enact it, but substituted protection with discrimination. They say also that Bryan elected on a free silver platform would not mean the enactment of free silver, for the Bryanites cannot possibly hope to control the senate during the next four years; and, moreover, that if their party were in power, its representatives in congress would assume a conservative position, and all of them from the business world would vote against silver legislation. Many Republicans also hold that the passage of the gold standard bill by congress will eliminate the financial issue from this year's campaign; that if certain tendencies now so prominent be not checked this year, there will be a political revolution in 1904 so violent that its leader would be a worse man than Bryan and ready to proceed to greater lengths of radicalism. These signs of discontent stand for a state of feeling that might lose the Republicans such states as Indiana, Ohio and California. Bryan in 1896 lost no state that was Democratic in 1892, 1894 and 1895, but gained the states of Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Washington and Wyoming. He reduced the Republican majority in Indiana from 45,000 in 1894 to 18,000 in 1896, and in Ohio from 92,000 in 1895 to 47,000 in 1896. Kansas went Republican by 80,000 in 1895 and yet Bryan carried it 13,000 in 1896. He came within a few hundred votes of carrying Kentucky and California. He is stronger today in the other states he gained than in 1896; he retains his hold on the affections of the Populists, and, instead of being nominated by a national convention, one-third of whose delegates went home to sulk in their tents or vote for McKinley, he probably will receive a unanimous and enthusiastic nomination.

So Bryan has clearly a better fighting chance than he had in 1896, because his opportunity for mischief has gone by, while a good many McKinley voters in 1896 are not willing to vote him into another opportunity.

THE HISTORY OF THE BILL.

William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record: Sereno E. Payne, of New York, chairman of the committee of ways and means, who is nominally responsible for the muddle in which the Republicans find themselves, is the biggest man in congress, so far as stature is concerned. * * * Mr. Payne started out all right on the Porto Rico business. He introduced a bill to carry out the president's recommendation for free trade, and wrote an open letter, in which he gave a series of unanswerable arguments in favor of its passage. In this letter he declared that every obligation of the United States toward the people of Porto Rico required free trade; that it is not only right but expedient; that there is no danger to the protected industries of this country, and that no one could expect legislation for Porto Rico to be used as a precedent for the Philippines. A more convincing statement than that written by Mr. Payne for the information of the people of his district in favor of free trade with Porto Rico, on Jan. 24 last, could scarcely be prepared.

A few days later Mr. Oxnard, of Nebraska, met some tobacco growers from Connecticut and told them that they would be seriously injured financially if we had free trade in Porto Rico, or words to that effect. The tobacco men were alarmed, and with Mr. Oxnard they went to explain matters to Mr. Russell, the Republican representative from Connecticut, who is a member of the committee of ways and means. By that time Oxnard and the tobacco men had concluded that all tobacco growers in the country would vote the Democratic ticket if the Payne bill for free trade with Porto Rico were passed, and they frightened Mr. Russell into that belief. He went with them to Senators Platt and Hawley of that state, to whom the story was repeated. By that time Connecticut had gone Democratic in their imagination, had determined the next presidential election, had defeated McKinley and elected Bryan, and the whole country was on the verge of ruin; the Dingley tariff was repealed, a free silver law had been enacted, all the workshops of the country had been closed, the capitalists were ruined and the workingmen from one end of the land to the other were starving because of cheap Malay competition.

This terrible bughear was immediately rushed into the residence of Mark Hanna, who at once bowed his face to the ground and began to make vows like a Buddhist simner. The party then agreed to meet in the room of the committee of ways and means at the capitol, where Representatives Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins, Dolliver and other members of the committee were nearly frightened out of their wits by the calamity which hung over the Republican party and the country. That afternoon Senator Platt wrote and introduced a bill providing that 80 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates should be imposed upon the products of Porto Rico. Mr. Oxnard was fearful lest that was not enough to save the country. Mr. Payne, Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Russell took the bill to the war department, where Secretary Root remonstrated with them, and finally induced them to cut it down to 25 per cent, and it was introduced that way. That is the history of the most disastrous piece of legislation the Republicans have undertaken for many a year.

The Age of Despair.

Too far our race has journeyed from its birth;
Too far Death casts his shadow o'er the earth.
Ah! what remains to strengthen and support
Our hearts, since they have lost the trick of mirth?

What profits it, if here and there we see
A spirit nerved by trust in God's decree,
Who fronts the grave in firmness of the faith
Taught by the Carpenter of Galilee?

Can we who wake enjoy the dreamer's dream?
Will the parched treeless waste less hideous seem
Because there shines before some foolish eyes
Mirage of waving wood and silver stream?

Ah, miserable race! Too weak to bear,
Too sad for mirth, too skeptical for prayer!
Surely on you the Scripture is fulfilled,
To bid the mountains cover your despair!

—H. D. TRAILL.

Industrial Activity.

Indianapolis Journal: The fact that our exports exceeded our imports by $31,000,000 during the month of February is evidence that our industries are very active, that our natural wealth is increasing, and Europe, having no more of our bonds to pay off trade balances, we are making a balance abroad which will avert conditions under which gold might be called for.

Census Expectations.

Cleveland Leader: Recent vital statistics of American cities do not favor the hopes of those who want to see the census of this year show a total population of at least 77,000,000 or 78,000,000 in the United States. The birth rate has not been high enough lately to justify expectations of a great increase since 1890. It is best not to look for more than about 73,000,000 or 74,000,000 as the final footing of the coming census.

Inventive Skill of Nutmeggers.

New York Sun: More patents were issued last year to citizens of Connecticut than to those of any other state. There was one patent for every 945 Nutmegs. The inventiveness of the Connecticut folks is familiar enough, but it is rather surprising to find that Oklahoma stands fifth in the list, following the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island in that order. New York though seventh on the list, is credited with nearly 4000 patents, a larger number than was issued to any other state.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

Backaches of Women

are wearying beyond description and they indicate real trouble somewhere.

Efforts to bear the dull pain are heroic, but they do not overcome it and the backaches continue until the cause is removed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetble Compound

does this more certainly than any other medicine. It has been doing it for thirty years. It is a woman's medicine for woman's ills. It has done much for the health of American women. Read the grateful letters from women constantly appearing in this paper.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Three Foes of Health

Henry Jones, of Zenas, Ind., says: "My sufferings were almost unbearable, and only persons having been afflicted with this rare and dreaded combination of diseases can imagine what they were like. I was confined to my bed almost all the time. My doctor finally acknowledged that neither he nor any one else could cure me. I would not give up, so tried different medicines, and finally began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The first box of pills helped me some, and I took some more. The second box began to produce the desired result, and before I had finished the fourth box I was at last a cured man. That was last March, and I have not been troubled with these diseases since." —*From Banner Plain Dealer, North Vernon, Ind.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

AS TO OLD BOOKS.

To a person not a stockholder in the close corporation of book collectors the high price paid for first editions mean that some one is riding his hobby at a gallop. As A. R. Spofford well says, the passion for rare books, merely because of their rarity, is a low order of taste, says the New York Mail and Express. It is pleasing to note that the rage for first editions of very modern books has been for some time on the decline. Three years ago, when the craze was at its height, first editions of Shelley brought extraordinary prices. The first edition (1821) of "Adonais" sold for $325 and that of "Alastor" (1816) sold for $130. But the bubble burst. Some months later the "Adonais" sold for $19, and the "Alastor" for $32. By the same token it is gratifying to read that Kipling's "Schoolboy Lyrics," which has sold for $675, recently brought only $230. An old bookseller was very earnest about it.

"Wealthy people who don't know anything about books," said he, "are responsible for the high prices placed on first editions of recent authors. I don't object, as it is good for business. Still, I can't see any reason in it. High prices for books ripened by the years are perfectly reasonable. I am sure that any lover of reading would rather hold in his hands Walton's 'Compleat Angler' of 1653 than Walton's 'Compleat Angler' of 1899.

"You may be surprised to know," he continued, "that nearly $25,000 was once paid for a single book. It was at the famous Lyston park sale in 1884. The book was the 'Latin Psalter of Gutenberg and Faust,' the second edition of 1459. Three years ago, at the Ashburton sale, the Mazarin Bible, of the same printers, sold for $20,000. It is not probable that the work of any publisher of today will ever have the value of the work of that old German firm. Prices have often been forced up at auctions by collectors, who were rivals. A famous incident of this kind occurred in 1812 at the Roxburghe sale, when the marquis of Blandford paid $11,000 for the Valdafer Boccaccio of 1471, in order to keep it from his great rival, Earl Spencer. Seven years later the same book sold for $4600.

"A good copy of the first folio of Shakespeare, published in 1623, brought $500 in 1864. It is now worth from $2000 to $2500, while at a New York auction in 1891 a copy sold for $4200. Walton's Angler was published in 1653 at 18 to 20. In 1891 a fair copy sold for $1550. A well-known New York publishing firm offers for sale the first five editions of the Angler, for which $4250 is asked, and the chances are that they will get it. 'Robinson Crusoe' is another classic which is steadily increasing in value. In 1898 a copy of the first edition brought $375. It is probably worth $500 now.

"Perhaps the most marked rise in prices has been in America. This rise is accounted for by the keen competition of historical societies, the great public libraries and wealthy collectors. The works of Increase Mather and Cotton Mather and of Benjamin Franklin are especially desirable. The early psalm books and quaint primers also command good prices. The chance of stumbling upon a rarity lends zest to the hunt for our early publications.

"Some time ago John Anderson, Jr., of this city, found what is considered an authentic copy of the first English Bible printed in America. It was printed in Boston in 1761, by Samuel Kneeland, and was sent out with a forged imprint of the London publisher, Mark Basket. Before its discovery it was supposed that the Aitken Bible of 1781 was the first English Bible printed in America, and the existence of the forgery was denied. The reason for the forgery lies in the fact that at that time there was an English law prohibiting the printing of the Bible without letters patent from the crown. Several copies of Cromwell's Soldier Bible have sold for $1000 each, and one of the thirty-three Aitken's Bibles recently brought $650. Hence Mr. Anderson's find is extremely valuable. If you run across a copy I will pay you your own price for it.

"The growing demand for rare books has bothered me considerably. Many worthy persons believe that a book published prior to this century of necessity must be valuable. Every day I am asked to inspect or to buy books which are worth no more than their weight in old paper. Age is only one of a dozen factors in setting a value. The author, his subject, the printer, the publisher, the number of copies—all these things and as many more fix the prices of rarities."

STRANGE MEMORY LAPSE.

At Boston city hospital recently the peculiar case of a Russian sailor, who could speak English fairly well, but who could not remember nouns, was brought to the attention of Harvard medical students, says the Boston Evening Transcript. The sailor had always carried such familiar articles as a watch, matches and a knife, and knew the uses of each one, but the faculty of remembering their names had totally gone from him. The examination into his case was carried on somewhat after this fashion.

The examining physician took out his watch, and holding it in front of the man said: "Do you know what this is?"

A smile of recognition passed over his face and he said: "Oh, yes; I know what that is; it is a match. No, that isn't a match. It's a—a"—— and a blank, irritated expression came upon his face. Then the doctor said: "Isn't this a watch?"

"Oh, yes!" exclaimed the sailor, "that's a watch—a watch."

The same performance was repeated with a tumbler, and then with a match. The Russian could remember the name of an object or thing for about five seconds, but for any greater length of time his mind could not retain the name.

The medical explanation of the case is this: Over two years ago the sailor was troubled with heart disease. A particle from a valvular vegetation which had grown on his heart becoming detached, started on a journey through one of the large arteries which lead up through the neck into the head, and became fixed in the little brain area which commands the power of speech. As long as that bit of foreign matter remains in that spot the sailor will be unable to remember the names of objects or things. In every other way the man is enjoying normal health.

The medical name for the disease is motor aphasia. Cases of it are rare, and do not appear oftener than once in three or four years. If the treatment which the man is undergoing is successful he will probably regain this most important power. At present, however, the loss of this faculty is decidedly irritating to the Russian.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY MARCH 30 and 31
MATINEE SATURDAY
America's Foremost Actress
BLANCHE WALSH
and the popular romantic actor
MELBOURNE MACDOWELL
In Sardou's great plays Friday night and Saturday Matinee "CLEOPATRA" Saturday night only "FEDORA".
NOTE—Owing to the extreme length and stupendous production of "Cleopatra," curtain will rise at 8 and 2 p.m sharp. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c $1 and $1.50.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue.
TONIGHT! TONIGHT!
"NEW YORK NOVELTY STARS."
"Swell Vaudeville."
Matinee every Saturday 2:30 p. m.

Park Point Street Railway.....
Will resume regular car service Saturday, March 31st.
Cars will leave Canal at 2 p.m. 3 p.m. 4 p.m. 5 p.m.

DO THOU LIKEWISE!
WHEN WISE WOMEN WANT
anything from a servant girl to a piano, they consult the want columns of The Saturday Evening Herald.

MAY ADD A MONTH

Talk of Extending the School Year to Ten Months Next Year.

FINANCES ALL RIGHT

There Will Be No Trouble on That Score and Parents Wish It.

There is a movement on foot to add another month to the school season of the independent school district of Duluth, and unless something turns up to render it impossible, it is very likely that next year's school term will last ten months instead of nine. So far the proposition has not reached much farther than discussion, and the school officers and members of the board have been talking it over quietly, and those who are in favor of the change have made up their minds to set about it at the earliest opportunity, which will be some time before the close of the present school year.

While this move may not be popular with the small boy who is an ardent advocate of frequent and long vacations, it will be hailed with pleasure by all of the school officers from the board down to the teachers. It will be pleasing to the heads because it will be possible to round out the year's work better in ten months than is possible in nine. As far as the teachers are concerned, they of course share in that feeling, too, but they have another and more personal reason for hoping that the additional month will be brought into the school year. Though their function is one of the most important in the body politic, and though upon their faithfulness and understanding depends in large measure the foundation for the careers of the young people who go to school to them, they are not especially well paid, and when they are given long vacations without the continuation of salary it curtails their earning power considerably.

So that brings it up to the taxpayers, with the pupils against it and the teachers and educational officers in favor of it. Some taxpayers will, of course, oppose it on general principles, having no children to get the benefit of the school taxes they pay. But most people believe that two months' vacation is enough for children, and that ten months of school is not enough to injure their health. If that is true, the additional expense will not be very great and the reasons against the proposed extension will not be very many or strong.

Financially the independent school district of Duluth is in excellent shape, and it is amply able to stand the additional expense for a year at least without making any increase in its levy. This year the district has more money than it knows what to do with, owing to the fact that more taxes came in than were expected, and it would probably be a year or so before any additional levy would be necessary.

SOLVED IN A DREAM.

Professor In Pennsylvania University Has a Strange Experience.

Professor Hyslop of Columbia is not the only instructor in American universities who has had strange experiences in the realms of the mystic. The Rev. Hermann V. Hilprecht, Ph. D., LL. D., D.D., professor of Assyrian and comparative Semitic philology in the university of Pennsylvania, also has been the recipient of remarkable revelations from the shadowy land. It is not claimed for Professor Hilprecht's unusual communications that they come from the abode of departed spirits. Although they were in one instance at least conveyed personally and directly by visions very plainly manifest to the learned professor's mind's eye, they were distinctly of the stuff of which dreams are made, says the New York Sun.

Nothing else, in fact, is claimed for them and one of Professor Hilprecht's fellow instructors in the university of Pennsylvania, Professor William Romaine Brown, assistant professor of philosophy, who first made Professor Hilprecht's mysterious experiences public, undertakes in a way to account for them on the basis of natural causes. It is further pointed out that when as Professor Hyslop's recent clairvoyant feats set out to indicate that communications from across the boundaries of the unseen world were limited to matters of such dubious value as data regarding lost jackknives and the former locality of extinct chill fevers, out in Indiana, those of Professor Hilprecht were of distinct value, in one of them, for instance, by the henceforth aid of an elderly Assyrian priest born some 2,300 years ago and hence quite beyond the frivolous age—Professor Hilprecht was enabled to solve the mystery of certain ancient inscriptions which at the time were greatly puzzling him.

This remarkable event was duly reported to the Society for Physical Research and is duly recorded in its valuable archives.

The story is as follows: The university of Pennsylvania had sent an expedition to explore the ruins of Babylon and certain sketches of the objects discovered were sent home. Among these were drawing of two small fragments of agate, inscribed with characters. One night Professor Hilprecht had puzzled over these specimens until he was quite exhausted. The two fragments were supposed to be broken pieces of finger rings. The professor was inclined from the nature of the characters inscribed upon them to date them anywhere from about 1700 to 1140 B. C. And as the first character of the third line of the first fragment seemed to be ku, he guessed that it might stand for Kurigalza, a king of that name and epoch.

Beyond this the professor could not go, and about midnight, perplexed and quite tired out with his labors, he gave the thing up for the present and went to bed.

His own story of what then happened is as follows:

"I dreamed this remarkable dream. A tall, thin priest of the old pre-Christian Nippur, about 40 years of age and clad in a simple 'abba,' appeared to me and led me to the treasure chamber of the temple, on its southeast side. He went with me into a small, low-ceiled room without windows, in which there was a large wooden chest, while scraps of agate and lapis lazuli lay scattered on the floor. Here he addressed me as follows:

"'The two fragments which you have separately should be joined together. They are not finger rings and their history is as follows:

"'King Kurigalza, about 1300 B. C., sent to the temple of Bel, among other articles of agate and lapis lazuli, an inscribed cylinder of agate. Then the priests suddenly received an order to make for the statue of the God Nibib a pair of earrings of agate. We were in great dismay, since there was no agate as raw material at hand. In order to execute the command there was nothing for us to do but to cut the votive cylinder into three parts, thus making three rings, each of which contained a portion of the original inscription. The first two rings served as earrings for the statue of the god; the two fragments which have given you so much trouble are parts of them. If you will put the two together, you will have confirmation of my words. But the third ring you have not found yet, and you never will find it.'"

The professor awoke, bounded out of bed, as Mrs. Hilprecht testifies, ran into his library, where he was heard crying, "It is so, it is so." Mrs. Hilprecht followed her husband and satisfied herself of the verity of his very interesting dream.

The professor, however, says that when he awoke he told his wife the dream and verified it the next day. Both statements are correct, for there were two sets of drawings, one in the study, which was used that night, and one in the university library, which were examined next day.

The inscription, ran thus, the third fragment, which was missing and which the ghostly Assyrian priest said would never be found, being restored by analogy from many similar inscriptions:

To the God Nibib, child
of the God Bel,
His Lord
Kurigalza,
Pontifex of the God Bel
Has presented it.

But in the drawings, the fragments were of different colors, so that a student working on the drawings would not guess them to be parts of one cylinder. Professor Hilprecht, however, afterward examined two actual original fragments in the imperial museum at Constantinople. They lay in two distinct cases, but fitted when put together. When cut asunder ca. in Babylon, a white vein of the stone showed on one fragment, the gray surface on the other.

Professor Newbold of the university of Pennsylvania, who has undertaken to give an explanation of Professor Hilprecht's remarkable vision, advanced the theory that the professor had unconsciously reasoned out the facts, the difference in color in the two pieces of agate disappearing in the dream. The professor had heard from Professor Peters, who went with the expedition, that a room had been discovered with fragments of a wooden box and chips of agate and lapis lazuli scattered about it. The sleeping mind combined its information, reasoned correctly from it, and threw its own conclusions into a dramatic form, involving the vision of the priest of Nippun and the interesting tale he told.

While this is not the only curious experience of the same sort Professor Hilprecht has had. On another occasion he was working on an inscription when the following words appeared: "Nabur-Kudurru-Usur." These words had been translated by Professor Delitzsch as meaning, "Nebo protect my mortar board." Professor Hilprecht had accepted this version, but went to bed one night and dreamed that he saw the words before him with their translation, which was "Nebo protect my boundaries." This seemed to him a much more plausible rendition, and it is, indeed, now accepted as the proper translation.

"Probably we do a good deal of reasoning in our sleep," says Andrew Lang, referring to these strange experiences of Professor Hilprecht. "I myself when working at the manuscripts of the exiled Stuarts, was puzzled by the scorched appearance of the paper on which Prince Charlie's and the king's letters were often written and by the peculiarities of the ink. I woke one morning with the solution flashed in common sense. Sympathetic ink had been used, and the paper had been toasted with acid. This I had reasoned out in my sleep, and if my dream had happened to have taken on a dramatic form, it is not unlikely that a vision of old Edgar, the king's secretary, might have appeared to me and given me the explanation."

K. P.'S SELECT DETROIT.

Detroit, March 28.—It was definitely decided last night that Detroit is the convention city of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias next August. After spending the day here looking over the ground Maj. Gen. Carnahan, of Indianapolis, was the companion of the informed rank of Pythians, decided in favor of Detroit.

YOUNG WOMAN AHEAD.

The story of how a pickpocket stole a pocketbook, and lost $200 at the same time, to a young woman from the country, is being related by people living in the vicinity of Goodell and Oak streets, this city, the richest of happenings, says the Buffalo Courier.

Recently a young woman friend of Mrs. George J. Lutz, of 403 Oak street, came from Springville to visit her. One day she accompanied Mrs. Lutz downtown on a Main street car and, as it happened, the car was crowded. They got seats, and a few moments later, at Chippewa street, a well-dressed man displaying considerable jewelry, including a fine diamond ring, found a seat beside them. He had been eyeing the two women from the rear platform, and Mrs. Lutz had noticed that after he got a seat he remained only until after the car reached the next corner. She felt that the man was a thief and warned the young woman from the country that she should be on her guard for pickpockets in crowded cars. Her suspicion was hardly strong enough to warrant asking her friend if she had been robbed, but the question was unnecessary for the young woman instinctively reached into her pocket and withdrew her hand with a cry of surprise.

"My pocketbook is gone," she said, and both women fell to discussing the stranger, and how they would report the case to the police. While they talked the young woman from Springville fumbled in her pocket again, and her fingers touched something which she supposed had fallen from the purse. Wondering what it was, she brought it to the light and was astonished to find she had a diamond. She had been no diamond in the purse; in fact it had contained little except $20, and a few trinkets.

Mrs. Lutz recalled that the stranger had worn a diamond ring, and it needed only a second look at the stone found in the pocket to show that it was the same size. The explanation at once offered itself that the well-dressed man with jewelry was a pickpocket. He had reached his ring-bedecked hand into the pocket of Mrs. Lutz's friend and removed her purse. His diamond had caught in the cloth and came loose from its setting. If he noticed the loss of the diamond he dared not mention it, for that would have shown him to be the thief. The chances were that he had not noticed it in his haste to leave the car.

Mrs. Lutz and her friend went at once to T. C. Tanke's jewelry store at Main and Eagle streets, to learn the value of the diamond. There was a chance that it was paste, although both women knew enough of the value of diamonds to guess that the one that came so oddly into the Springville woman's possession was genuine. Mr. Tanke, after examining the stone, removed all doubt by announcing that the diamond was genuine and worth at least $200.

The young woman from Springville had the stone set in a ring and went back to the country $190 ahead of the man who robbed her in the car.

New Dining Car Service.

Meals are now served a la carte in dining car attached to all D., S. S. & A. railway trains in and out of Duluth.

When Ericson the Clothier

Sells discount on overcoats and boys reefers the shrewd buyers generally take advantage of this sale. You will find the assortment of sizes complete.

C. W. ERICSON
The Clothier

A Cheerful Proposition

BLATZ
THE STAR MILWAUKEE
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BLATZ BEERS
possess qualities that appeal to lovers of the beverage—every brew is uniformly perfect—every brand a success.

BLATZ MALT VIVINE.
TONIC.
(Non-Intoxicant)
ALL DRUGGISTS.

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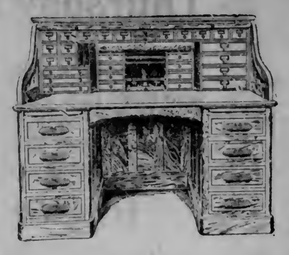


New Office Desks.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success

The next best thing is the appearance of "Success." One of our elegant new Office Desks will give such an air of prosperity to your office that your customers will decide at once that you are the man to do business with. Discard that old relic that has had its day, as you would an old suit of clothes and replace it with one that's up-to-date. Perhaps you don't know what an up-to-date Desk is. We will be pleased to show you the 1900 styles, and will take your old one in trade at a fair value.

We send expert Carpet, Drapery and Shade Men to your house to furnish designs and estimates.

——Sole Agents For——

Columbia, Imperial and Spalding Wheels.

KASH OR KREDIT.

Carpets...

Spring of 1900.

We are proud of our new spring line. Nearly every piece in our stock is new in design and coloring, many exclusive patterns not found elsewhere.

Housefurnishers....

That's What We Are.

Young, as well as old housekeepers find that they save time as well as money by selecting their entire outfits from our immense stock.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.

226 and 228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

LARGEST ON RECORD

The Enormous Sum Paid James B. Dill In the Carnegie Case.

HIS FEE A MILLION

Once a Reporter and Studied Law While on a Chicago Paper.

Chicago, March 28.—A New York special to the Times-Herald says: One million dollars is said to have been the fee earned by James B. Dill, the corporation lawyer of this city, for the work performed by him in bringing about the great Carnegie-Frick combine. Like President Harvey, of the Harper publishing corporation, Mr. Dill began his career not so many years ago as a reporter in Chicago.

His fee in this case is by far the largest sum ever earned by a lawyer for one case. It is probably the largest sum ever paid for the performance of a single definite piece of legal work, no matter of what nature. It is without precedent in this city, where all the largest salaries are paid and where all the great corporation transactions are worked out.

Mr. Dill naturally declines to say whether he was paid such a sum, but his manner rather indicates that the report is true. He told an intimate friend last night that he wished the newspapers would say nothing of the story.

But he did not deny its truth. He rather desired to be allowed to be unmolested in the matter. The inference drawn by the friend to whom he spoke was that Mr. Dill got the $1,000,000.

Mr. Dill is a young man. He is also modest. But he is not shy. Neither is he slow. He is a corporation lawyer in New York, and a successful one, too. What this means is that Mr. Dill is a man of tact, perseverance, energy and unbounded integrity. He is as full of business as he is of energy, and his success before this time in handling big cases made him one of the $1,000,000 men. Carnegie and Frick and their associates when the great $160,000,000 steel combination was to be built up on the ruins of a lawsuit and the broken friendships of two of the manufacturing kings of the age. Tact, above all things, was needed in connection with the work to be done.

Carnegie and Frick were at law. They were sorry, both of them, that this was so, but their pride kept them from settling their differences. Their friends knew that each man was sorry that there had been a rupture. It was known that the right man in the right place could bring about a reconciliation.

Various reports were circulated in the days before the final meeting at Atlantic City, when the deal was closed. Friends of both Carnegie and Frick hoped against hope. They knew that there was a desire on both sides for a compromise and a new deal all around, but they were in doubt as to the success of the outcome.

It was known that the principals were near a settlement, but nobody dreamed it was so near until it was whispered that Mr. Dill had taken hold of the case and was likely to straighten out the stubborn principals. Then came the true story.

James B. Dill was the manipulator and manager of the Atlantic City meeting. He sat at the table with the men who represented Carnegie and Frick and the others who were most heavily interested in the combination. He took all the papers in the case, and when the two sides got near he announced that only $1,000,000 or so stood in the way of a settlement and a great combination of the warring interests. His tact and firmness won the day, not only for his clients but for himself, and when it was all over the $1,000,000-fee had been earned. Mr. Dill was given power of attorney, and then came the filing of the incorporating papers.

Mr. Dill studied law young; he was a success as a newspaper man, but decided that he could do better if he devoted his time entirely to the practice of the profession he had studied while laboring at his work on the paper. He came on to New York, gained the confidence of great corporations, and has risen with remarkable rapidity.

He is a member of the law firm of Dill, Bogardus & Baldwin. The offices of the firm are in Pine street, and the senior member lives over in East Orange, N. J., where he has a fine mansion and exercises a strong influence in politics.

Joseph H. Choate, now at the court of St. James, is another lawyer who has earned some very large fees, but he never approached the million mark in any of his dealings. He has several times taken as high as $100,000 for some particularly fine piece of important work, but that is the largest sum with which he is credited.

Cromwell & Sullivan, the lawyers who have done all the big work in connection with the Northern Pacific and other great railroad cases, have been paid some very large sums, but nothing near a million ever crossed their palms in one case.

Benjamin Harrison, once president of the United States, is another lawyer who has taken in some immense fees. Most of his biggest fees, however, have been connected with government work, so he can hardly be counted in the class with Choate and Dill and Depew.

The last named earned $100,000 as a fee in connection with the clearing up of the Vanderbilt will, but in the case the work was hardly in the nature of legal services, although it was announced at the time that this was so. It is generally thought that the money was merely a legacy rather than a fee, but given as a fee to evade the inheritance tax that would have been charged up to it in case Dr. Depew had taken the money without performing any services for it.

Edward Lauterbach put in a bill for $250,000 wor legal services in connection with the Third Avenue railroad. Unfortunately, however, he had failed to collect the money before the recent crash came to the road, and his big bill now appears in the hands of Receiver Grant, who will pass upon it as in his judgment it deserves.

But all these sums fade into insignificance when placed alongside Mr. Dill's million.

ACCEPT A SITE.

Washington, March 28.—The treasury has accepted the proposition of the owners of a tract of land on the northeast corner of North Market and Avenue A, Oskaloosa, Iowa, for a site for a public building. The price was $6000.

ADMIRAL DAY RETIRED.

Washington, March 28.—Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Day has voluntarily applied for retirement from the active list of the navy and his name will be placed on the retired list today. He has not been to sea since February, 1898, and was therefore compelled to take the next vacant command afloat, for which he was incapacitated by falling down an elevator shaft several months ago.

THE FRIVOLOUS EDITOR.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who was elected to the presidency of the National Woman Suffrage association, is a New Yorker and almost as domestic as she is clever and progressive. One day some years ago, when the woman suffragists were storming the capital at Albany in order to change the fifteenth amendment of the constitution to their liking, a young newspaper woman was sent to interview Mrs. Catt, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. The young reporter started out to Long Island where Mrs. Catt lived, and was duly impressed by what she saw and heard. She was a violent suffragist when she returned. Her "story" was solemn and eulogistic and her city editor didn't like it. He was no respecter of persons and especially of women more strong-minded than himself. He liked gaiety and flippancy and fun, and he professed to be able to find them in the most solemn conclaves of progressive women.

"You've described the house and never said a word about the catnip growing in the garden," he said as he looked over the manuscript, "and you've never mentioned that she purred—but never mind. If you're so much in earnest you needn't change it. I'll make a nice head for it." And she went away pacified. Her state of mind was not exactly pacific the next morning, however, when she picked up the paper to find her learned article crowned with the following caption:

CLEVER MRS. CATT.
SHE LIVES AT THE SEASHORE WITH MR. CATT AND THE KITTENS.

New Dining Car Service.

Meals are now served a la carte in dining car attached to all D., S. S. & A. railway trains in and out of Duluth.

A LOST GRAVE

Reward of One Thousand Dollars Offered to Have It Located.

It Was Obliterated By a Square Mile of Stampeded Cattle.

There is $1000 reward waiting for whoever can find the body of a young man buried on the plains of Northeastern Weld county fifteen years ago. In a marble mausoleum near Chicago there waits a niche for the bones of John Lilly, who died alone on the range in Colorado. In the vault are the bodies of his parents and of his two brothers, and when the bones of the young man are recovered the doors will be sealed, for he was the last of his line. Tom Minninger, a Wyoming cowboy, who rode the range for many years in this state, was in the city yesterday and told again the story of the lost grave, says the Denver Republican.

"It was fifteen years ago last August," he declared, after a process of reckoning which included all the big events of range life for many years. "This fellow Lilly was the only living son of an old man in Chicago that owned most of the 'hashfoundry' cattle running on the fence north of the Platte. The boy had been kind of delicate, so the old man sent him out with a letter to Jim Taylor, the foreman of the ranch, to let him rough it awhile.

"The kid was a nice enough young feller, and the boys gave him a good time all through the summer. He got so he could ride a gentle horse pretty well and then the beef round-up came along. We went up across Crow creek, and down over Kiowa, and then we struck across by the Chalk bluffs, where we met the Wyoming men and traded strays with them. Then we swung south toward the Pawnee Buttes, planning to push right through to the river, gathering beef as we went, so as to have about twenty trainloads to ship all at once, as the round-ups would be apt to do. And then we struck across to Chicago with the cattle in the cars. The first camp before we got to the Buttes was in the big flat where Wild Horse creek and Derby durout forks. It's a great big flat, hollowing a little to the center, and in the middle there's springs, and over beyond there's a lake.

"The cook was late hitchin' up the grub wagon that morning, and the kid got started just being told how to go to the next camp, keeping the point of big Pawnee straight ahead until he came to the lake. That was about 7 of the morning. Billy came driving his six horses to the grub wagon across the prairie on a trot, for he had to be in camp and have something to eat ready by 11, and behind him came all the other wagons. They always let our Billy pick the way, because he was an old campaigner. Along with the wagons came the horse herd, eating and rambling and eating and rambling, the wrangler favoring them along over good feed, because they'd have to have their bellies full when it came time to change mounts at noon, and then came the dozen great cavvies of steers, 500 or 1000 in each, great wild Texans, fat as hogs and ready to run at the drop of the hat, brought along careful, so as not to lose a bit more beef on the road than could be helped. I fell in those days a round-up left its mark when it passed over.

"On the edge of the flat Billy saw the kid down by the water, sitting on the ground, kind of bent over, while his horse was grazing 'round. Billy never thought but that he was sitting there resting and he drove up, so's the lead team all but run over him, and then Billy, but the kid never stirred. He was just as dead as a stone. It wasn't no bullet, or a snake, but his heart just naturally quit.

"Well, Billy wrapped him in a blanket and went on and got dinner, and when Jim Taylor came in, he thought a minute, and then he told us to dig a grave, and wrap the body in three or four thicknesses of canvas—we took an extra wagon top we had along—and buried him. 'And see,' said Jim, 'that you mark the grave well.' I was back along the ridge, so we dug the grave, about four feet deep, up on the side of the slope, and we marked it with one of the end boards of the wagon so's it could be seen a mile. Jim started off ahead on for the railroad with a telegram for the old man.

"As the sun went down there hung over in the east a cloud piled with chunks of rain, miles and miles thick, we could see the lightning playing in it as the sun went down. It had been an awful hot day, with the cattle turning to bahama out on the ridges, and lakes and rivers flowing in all the flats and valleys, and the mountains dancing in the air, all what they call mirage, and I looked for trouble that night.

"It must have been after midnight when I looked out from my blankets and saw that cloud breaking up into small black clouds and the wind began to rise. We had kept horses up, and every man was put out to help hold the cattle. By the time I got out to the herd they were moving restless and uneasy, and lowing a little. The night herders said they hadn't got them to lie down once. Then we heard the roar of rain coming, half an hour before it reached us. It came in lumps of rain, and hail like bullets. The first gusts struck the steers, but they held all right, when he heard the crack-crack-crack of a 6-shooter down the wind. Something had started a bunch of cows and calves we were taking to their range south of the Platte.

"They came snorting and bawling, into the first bunch of steers, and these came smash into the next bunch, and in ten minutes the whole mush was mixed into one big tangle of cattle, not running very fast, but moving so they couldn't be stopped. There were men all through the bunch, keeping their horses up, and trying to work out to the edge through the mess, but it was as dark as pitch, except when it lightened, and then you could see it looked like miles and miles, all moving cattle.

"There were three or four bunches of steers that wasn't caught in the rush, and part of the men at them heard the shouting and came over to help. They struck the big rolling sourse mile of cattle near the head and swung them off a little, and the rest followed, and the rain let up a little, so they'd face it, and they slowly milled and pulled for the rest of the night. I never knew where I was till morning. I could hear cattle on all sides of me, and feel things humn into the pony, and once a horn scraped along my knee. Light came slowly, for the rain had turned to a cold drizzle, but I found myself on the edge of the bunch and not half a mile from camp. The cattle had been all around and through the wagons, and there wasn't a bit of firewood left, some of the boys' beds that had been left out had been torn to rags. We ate a breakfast of cold canned stuff, and started to move the whole bunch down about ten miles to better grass, where we could break 'em up by brands again.

"Just as we were starting Jim Taylor came to me and told me to go back and see that the mark was on the grave.

"I never found the board. Ten thousand cattle had trampled and trampled that hill all night, in the wet ground. There wasn't a trace of grass left. A thousand acres all looked as though it had been ploughed and harrowed. I gave it up right there. Jim cussed when I told him and rode back, but when he saw the looks of things he gave it up.

"We met the old man three days later. He fired Jim Taylor out of hand for not leaving the cattle, leaving everything, and bringing his boy to the station. Then he put another man in charge, and took all of us who had been at the burning back to look for the remains. But, Lord, there wasn't one of us that agreed on the place to within a hundred yards. It all looked alike where the cattle had been, but we dug around there until whiter frave us out. The old man declared he was coming back in the spring and keep up the hunt until he found the grave, but he never lived that long. I guess that boy was about all he lived for, anyhow.

"The executors of his estate have been out here since looking for the grave, but it's not been found, and I don't think it ever will be. The reward of $1000 is still good."

A CONFIDENTIAL GAME.

"It has long been a matter for argument," said the old lawyer who was in a reminiscent mood, relates the Detroit Free Press, "whether a lawyer should defend a man that he knows to be guilty. There is an argument on both sides, and I do not suppose it will ever be settled to the satisfaction of all.

"A good many years ago I had a case that set me to thinking, and I haven't yet determined what my duty was in the matter. At that time I had a small practice in a little town in the eastern part of the state. Upon my return to the town one day, after having been away for a few days on a matter of business, I was called upon to defend a worthless character who had been arrested for hog stealing.

"At that time everyone kept at least one hog, to be killed in the fall and salted down for use in the winter. One of my neighbors had butchered a hog a few days before, and the party that I was called upon to defend had been charged with the theft of it.

"The case was about to be called when I arrived, and I asked for a little time in which to consult with my client. This was granted, and taking him to one side I said:

"'Now see here, the best thing that you can do is to make a clean breast of the affair to me, and then I will know just where I stand. Whatever you may confess to me I will treat as sacredly confidential, and I will do my best to clear you.'

"'I didn't steal his hog,' protested the prisoner.

"'Then where did you get the carcass that was found in your possession?' I demanded.

"'From the back porch, boss,' he answered with a grin.

"Then I remembered that just before going away I had left orders to have my hog killed, and I could only gasp. However, I went to work and cleared my client of the charge he was under, and took the carcass of my own hog as payment for services rendered. But I had hard work treating what he told me as sacred and confidential."

The Twilight Limited

Is the busy man's train. Leaves Duluth after the business of the day is practically over, reaching St. Paul and Minneapolis at early bed time. The most handsome, comfortable and convenient train between the head of the lakes and the Twin Cities and operated over "The Northwestern Line" only.

Ericson's Discount Sale

On Winter Overcoats, Ulsters and Boys' Reefers is sure to interest all shrewd buyers.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

R & G

When an R & G Corset is made, it is stretched over a steam-heated, iron form with a pressure of 600 pounds, that takes out every atom of "give" in the goods. The iron form is modeled after a perfect human figure and each style of R & G Corsets has its special form.

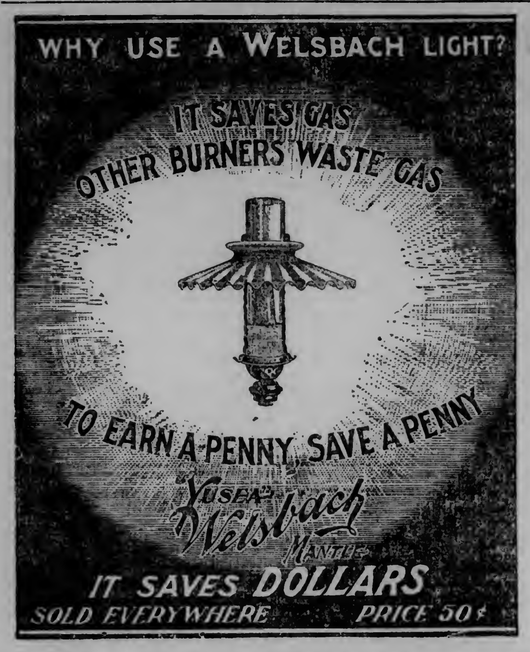
R & G Corsets are the only corsets that are made in this way—the only corsets that will not stretch—the only ones that do not have to be broken in.

Every R & G Corset is guaranteed to fit and wear satisfactorily.

The picture shows the style of our popular Number 397 which sells at $1. It has absolutely all the perfection of shape, fit and wear that any corset can have, no matter what the price. No corset of any other make is as good at any price.

Your dealer can supply you with R & G Corsets, if he will. If he will not, write to R & G CORSET CO., 375 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CORSETS



El Tello NEW CROP TOBACCO.

It is the finest and best domestic cigar that has been on the market in the past five years.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler, Exclusive Wholesale Agents, St. Paul, Minn.

YES, IT PAYS.....

to buy your Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Portieres, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages and Go-Carts from

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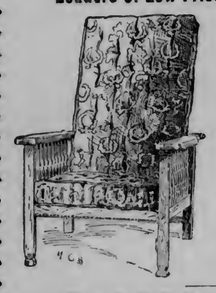
Leaders of Low Prices on Standard Make of Goods.



For this week we are offering this handsome Morris Chair for

$5.00

This Chair is a regular $8.00 chair and cannot be bought elsewhere for less, and many more things we are offering at cost to avoid moving before making alterations in enlarging our store. Come in and secure a bargain. Time or credit.

BAYHA & CO.,

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN ON ROOF.

24-26 East Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALSH AND MACDOWELL.

Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell in Sardou's "Fedora" and "Cleopatra" will be the attraction at the Lyceum Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening. The success of Miss Walsh in the Sardou repertory has been the topic of considerable comment throughout the country the past season. Miss Walsh is no stranger in this city but she has never appeared here until last season in roles calling for such an equipment of multifeminine beauty and talent and a considerable amount of real histrionic genius. The coming of Sarodu's plays has always been looked upon as an important event in theatrical circles. The company is very strong and it goes without saying that the stage pictures and embellishments down to the smallest detail will be as complete as possible. Melbourne MacDowell will be seen in his original parts of Loris and Marc Antony.

Owing to the extreme length and stupendous production of "Cleopatra," curtain will rise at 8 and 2 p. m. sharp on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

Creamery Butter is Steady.

The steadiness of creamery butter is a noteworthy feature of the market. Elgin creamery has been at 21 cents on the Elgin board for nearly if not quite two months, with the exception of a week ago Monday, when offers at that figure were refused. Buyers, however, refused to give more and there were no sales.

Creameries displayed an easier tendency yesterday, but dairies were firm at last week's closing prices.

* * *

Eggs went off to 11 cents, making a drop of 3 cents in less than a week. It is believed that a rally will follow on the ground that such an extensive and sudden decline is not justified by the condition. Some large lots, not a No. 1, went at 10½ cents yesterday.

* * *

Potatoes were weaker, some lots going as low as 28 cents. Choice to good stock, however, ranged from 40 to 42 cents.

* * *

There is an advance in mutton and lamb, mutton being quoted at 11 cents. Other meats are unchanged.

* * *

There is a continued scarcity of unfrozen, dressed poultry.

PROHIBITIONISTS MEET.

They Hear the Report of Their Delegate to State Convention.

The Prohibitionists of Duluth held a meeting last night at 102 Palladio building to hear the report of their delegate to the state convention, held in Minneapolis lately. Rev. A. H. Utzinger, of Hope Evangelical Lutheran church, was the delegate. A permanent club organization was effected then the election of J. B. Dye as president and R. C. Gundy as secretary. Delegate Utzinger reported that there were 200 delegates at the state convention, and that it was a very encouraging occasion. A significant feature was the presence of a large number of clergymen as delegates. Mr. Utzinger thought there would be a large increase in the Prohibition vote this year. He said that President McKinley's stand on the army canteen question would lose him many votes.

Violated the "Half Open."

Late yesterday afternoon William Schuman, saloonkeeper at 60 East Third street, and Moses S. Cook, saloonman, of 423 West Michigan street, were arrested and arraigned in police court, charged with a palpable violation of the "half-open" policy. Last Sunday, according to the complaints, Cook's place was fully two-thirds open, and Schuman's place more than half open, but the officer neglected to give the fractional measurement of the opening.

Both men entered pleas of not guilty, and their hearings were set for tomorrow afternoon. They were released on their own recognizance.

Keep Your Eye on the Dates

April 3 and 17. West, South and Southwest. The Northwestern line will sell round trip home-seekers tickets at one fare, plus $2, to the above territory. These are last dates authorized for the season. Call at 405 West Superior street, for detailed information.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Those Who Favor Nominations There Find Favorable Argument In Superior.

HAD THE MOST VOTES

Dietrich Lost In Convention In Spite of That---Minneapolis Has Law.

There are a great many people who believe that the nomination of candidates for offices should be made by the people at the primaries, and that there should be a primary election law devised which would make this possible. The politicians will hardly agree to this, and whenever an effort has been made in this direction it has always met with strong opposition. Thus it was last winter when the legislature of Minnesota adopted a primary election law which, however, by a provision as to population only affects Minneapolis. As first proposed it would have taken in St. Paul, but there was a vigorous kick from that city, and it does not now come under the operation of the law.

The advocates of this method are finding a strong argument in favor of their view in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for mayor in the city of Superior. In the convention, Mayor Dietrich, who was seeking a renomination, had only thirty-two votes, while his opponent, who was the successful candidate, had thirty-six. There is a provision in Wisconsin that the ward chairman must make returns to the city clerk of the votes cast at the primaries. The returns show that there were 1372 Dietrich votes to 1315 for Mr. Parker, and yet Parker was the winner.

The law in Minnesota which only applies to Hennepin county, because it is limited to counties of more than 200,000 population, does away with the county convention altogether, and the nominations at the primaries are conducted in much the same manner as the elections. The returns are made to the county auditor, and a canvassing board goes over the returns and decides which names shall go on the ticket as the nominees, and they are then placed on the ticket, just as though they had been nominated by a convention.

The system has hardly been working long enough in Minneapolis to thoroughly test it and to settle the little points that always come up in connection with a new law. For instance, at the present time they are not exactly certain as to how it applies with reference to the congressional situation. If it works all right in Minneapolis its adoption by the balance of the state will, in the opinion of many men be only a question of time. The politicians will have to give way to the popular demand. The occupation of the political bosses and ward heelers would be materially curtailed, and the delegates who go to conventions and make all kinds of trades, financial and otherwise, would lose their opportunity to indulge in that kind of traffic. Needless to say, the men who are in that line of politics would not relish the introduction of the primary system of nominations.

CALL IS MADE.

Republican County Convention May 9---County and Outside Closely Divided.

The Republican county committee met yesterday afternoon and called the county convention of the party. The date, May 9, had already been fixed, and there is no news in that selection, but the time of the primaries was set for Monday evening, May 7, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock. The convention on May 9 will be held at 2 o'clock at the city hall. This convention will have 152 delegates, of which 75 will be from the city and 77 from the county. The representation decided upon was one delegate to each 100 voted or major fraction thereof cast for President McKinley in 1896.

This convention will have as its duties the election of 44 delegates to the state convention which will meet in Minneapolis on May 16 and select four delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention; 37 delegates to the congressional convention of the Sixth district, which will be held at Duluth May 15 to choose two delegates and two alternates to the Republican national convention, and to nominate a candidate for congress; and to elect 21 delegates to the legislative convention of the Forty-ninth district, and 19 each to those of the Fiftieth and Fifty-first districts.

HAVE A CONFAB.

Mayor and the Policemen Have a Heart to Heart Talk.

Duluth policemen are now immunes. Yesterday afternoon the officers listened to an address by the mayor, and later a number of them were vaccinated. The mayor urged them to catch everything in sight, and Dr. Robinson, as he blew in the virus, assured them that they couldn't catch anything.

The meeting of the mayor and policemen took place shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and about thirty-four policemen were present. There was quite an improvement noticeable in the general appearance of the men, as Maj. Resche lined them up for inspection, and it is doubtful if there ever was such a gathering of manly beauty, neat uniforms and brightly polished buttons.

The first number on the program was an address by Chief Crandall, in which several bouquets were hurled at the line, but it never wavered. Then the chief introduced Mayor Hugo. The mayor assured the men he thought they were all right, and expressed a desire to get better acquainted. He spoke of discipline being promptness and efficiency, and was frank to tell the men that more discipline would be required in the department. The officers were also requested to be neatly dressed while on duty, and told that they would be required to cultivate temperate habits, that saloons should not be visited except in the discharge of duty, and the habit of small bribe-taking, such as cigars, should be sternly repressed.

He urged a close study of the rules and regulations of the department as set forth in the little red manual, and made numerous other suggestions, assuring the men that promotions would be made only on merit.

After the inspection the mayor met each man personally, and then made a tour of inspection of the department.

During the latter part of the afternoon Dr. Robinson dropped into headquarters with a lot of vaccine tubes. Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in Minneapolis and elsewhere, he concluded that it would be best to have all the officers innoculated with virus, and the men that were not vaccinated within a year or two past were vaccinated.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned for the term of the municipal court, beginning April 3: A. C. Volk, Anton Wickland, Charles T. Faucett, Thomas Gordon, Camille Poirier, Lewis R. Bondy, W. J. Cayo, Frank A. Carlson, E. A. Blake, William H. Dustan, E. R. Jefferson, P. H. Grotheim, J. W. Fee, Edward McLaughlin, J. C. Merrick, J. H. Mork, Joseph Redlock, C. B. Woodruff, S. R. Wentworth, W. J. Wallace, W. S. Woodbridge, David Walker, C. E. Willoughby, Richard Stevens.

RUSSIA READY TO SPRING.

She Is Prepared to Instantly Pounce on Turkey.

London, March 28.—The Standard gives double-leaded prominence to the following special dispatch from Odessa:

There can be no longer any doubt as to the true object of the warlike preparations now being completed in South Russia. Nearly 250,000 troops have already been mobilized for active service. The Black Sea squadron, with transports, is held in instant readiness.

The tension in the relations between St. Petersburg and the sublime porte becomes every day more acute. The position is looked upon with the gravest apprehension.

If the Ottoman government, supported by Germany, should prove stubbornly intractable with regard to Russia's concessionary demands in Asia Minor, serious complications must inevitably ensue. The Russian garrisons in the Caucasus and along the Armenian frontier have been increased four-fold and increased for active service.

BIG SUIT STARTED.

Vermilion Pine and Iron Company Claims It Was Defrauded.

St. Paul, March 28.—A suit in equity involving $60,000 has been commenced in the United States curcuit court by the Vermilion Pine and Iron Land company against John P. Sims.

The company, which is a Michigan corporation, several years ago bought a large tract of land in Itasca county and through the representations of its cruiser the officers of the company in 1892 contracted to sell all the pine on the land to defendant for $2800.

In 1898 the company alleges that it first learned that it had been defrauded and investigation by it showed that instead of 1,500,000 feet, as represented by the cruiser, there had been 20,000,000 or 25,000,000 feet of pine on the land, worth at least $90,000.

Sims having removed all the timber, the company now sues for an accounting and payment of the value of the pine. The company also sets up that the contract was ultra vires as the Michigan law prohibits the sale of real estate by a corporation except when authorized by three-fourths of the stockholders.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Otto Doederlein, of Chicago, has been selected to take charge of the German-American bureau of the national Democratic committee. Mr. Doederlein was United States consul at Leipsic during President Cleveland's last administration.

E. A. Ford, traveling passenger agent for the New York & Long Branch division of the Pennsylvania railrod, died suddenly at his home at Ocean Grove, N. J., yesterday.

What was scheduled to be a 6-round sparring match between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Daly at Philadelphia last night came to an end in the second round. Fitzsimmons floored Daly three times and the referee stopped the fight.

LOOKS SUSPICIOUS.

New York, March 28.—After an autopsy on the body of William Henderson, the wealthy Brooklyn mineral water manufacturer, who was found dead at the River View hotel, Merritt Island, Indian river, Fla., Coroner's Physician Hartung reported that death was due to cefebral hemorrhage, originating from violence either directly or indirectly or by a fall. The top of the skull contained a cross shaped cut and another cut runs toward the forehead. The left temple and left cheek were discolored and there were abrasions of the fingers. The death certificate on which the body was brought North reports death as being due to heart disease.

PLAGUE AT HONOLULU.

Honolulu, March 23, via San Francisco, March 28.—Two cases of plague have been reported since March 15. One victim was a Chinese, the other a Hawaiian, a guard employed by the board of health. The health situation no longer requires the attention of the citizen's committee and the work of inspection has been turned over to thirty members, who act under orders from the board of health. About 150 men have been inoculated with serum during the past week.

APPLAUDING IN ROME.

It would astonish theater-goers very much if they were only allowed to applaud their favorite actors and actresses according to certain fixed rules, and yet that is just what theater-goers had to do in old Rome. The ancients, too, were very much more demonstrative and their approval of a play was by no means limited to a desultory wave of hand-clapping, a bravo and a few recalls at the close of an act at the end of the play.

From some relics which have just been unearthed at Pompeii we learn how punctilious in the matter of applause the old theater-goers in Rome were, says an exchange. If they approved of a play or of an actor's performance they testified their approval openly, but in such a manner as to show the exact amount of gratification which the performance had afforded them. In other words, they were guided by rigid rules in the matter, and so well were these rules known that every actor could tell at once whether he was really making a hit with the public or was playing to an audience that failed to appreciate even his best efforts.

When such theater-goers were fairly well satisfied with a play they applauded by snapping with the thumb and middle finger.

If they wanted the actors to understand that they were really satisfied with the performance they clapped loudly by beating the left hand with the right. Only the fingers of the left hand were brought into play on such occasions, and the sound was as if two earthen vessels were being knocked together. A more hearthy token of approval was given by striking the flat palms of the hands against each other. A still more marked token of pleasure was curving the hands and then striking them hard against each other. At times, however, there was an occasion when even these methods of testifying approval would be insufficient to express the popular delight. It became the custom on every such occasion for all persons in the audience to applaud by waving a corner of their togas or robes in the direction of the stage. The people of the lower class in Rome were not priviledged to wear togas, but the Emperor Aurelian permitted them whenever they went to a theater to carry a piece of cloth, so that if the play proved an extraordinary success they might be able to testify their approval in the recognized fashion.

If You Have Been Waiting

For a discount sale on overcoats and ulsters, now is your chance. Come and get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Thursday at..... Freimuth's

Thursday's offerings are made with the distinct purpose of benefiting the many who make that their day for purchasing. A "bird's eye view," so to speak, is here presented for your better guidance when in this store. Attentive aisle managers are here to give you all information not contained in our advertisements and in this way **buying is made easy here.**

In Our Coat and Suit Department.

It would take a good portion of this page to print (in small type) all the favorable comments we hear about our **Waists.** The concensus of opinion is that we are head and shoulders above and even way beyond anything ever attempted here in the way of an early showing of these popular garments. Business is very brisk, indeed, but we prepared for and expected it and **we are not disappointed.** If you haven't seen our waists you ought to come while the new things slip in and go out between sunrise and sunset nearly every day.

We call your particular attention to an offering of Ladies' Taffeta Silk Waists.

Black, and made up in regular tailor-made work, made with an all-over tucking and collars to match, lined throughout with a substantial long wearing Percaline. A guaranteed fit with every waist sold. Sizes 34 to 42; Special selling price Thursday **$5.00**

SPECIAL NOTICE—We cleaned up our stock of Waists last season with the season's close. Every waist in our stock is *now* and up-to-date in style and quality both, and no matter how low a price is quoted on discarded "models" of bygone seasons and by no matter how important a manufacturing firm, we have passed them by. They may be considered "snaps" by the less experienced, but they wont find room here.

Spring Jackets—

Tans and Blacks, all sizes, made from a good grade of Covert Cloth, lined with Farmer's satin, in button, box front, all at the special price of each **$6.00**

Eton Jackets—

In Tans, and lined with best grade satin, in the 6-button, tight-fitting effect sizes, complete and perfect-fitting garments **$10.00**

Black Cloth Jackets—

Made out of a good grade Kersey, lined with silk serge, 6-button box front in the 21-inch length; sizes 34 to 44; price **$8.50**

Tailored Suits—

For Ladies' made up in fine grade Venetian Cloth; jackets in double-breasted style and lined with satin; skirts cut in the newest shape, box plait back; colors are brown gray and blue **$10.00**

Silk Lined Suits for Ladies—

Made up from a splendid grade of Cheviot Cloth, in blacks and blues, with tight-fitting jacket and skirt, cut in the newest shape. Be sure to see this suit **$15.00**

Ladies' Finest Tailored Suits—

Made up in blues and Oxford grays from strictly all-wool materials of the finest texture; jacket with roll collar and faced with Black Taffeta Silk, also jacket lined with best grade of silk; skirt is made up in very latest mode; all sizes here; price **$25.00**

Ladies' Skirts—

We offer a lot of FINE DRESS SKIRTS, made out of Wool Cheviot, black only, but made up in the new style box plait back, lined substantially **$2.48**

Misses' Jackets—

On Thursday we open a lot of new garments, perhaps 50 to 60, in sizes 14 to 18, made up from an excellent grade of all-wool Covert Cloth, in blues and browns, lined with excellent Farmer's satin, 6-button front style, actual $6 value, but only **$4.75**

Children's Golf Capes—

Your choice can be made out of about one hundred new garments, "up-to-date" in every respect. The Miss wearing one of these will be a pleased one indeed. Prices are from—

$3.00 to $10.00

Children's Jackets—

Sales are being rapidly made out of this important part of our Coat and Suit department. We cater to the wants of the little ones very carefully here; prices are ..... **$1.25** AND UP.

Silks—

We are showing a line of Black Taffetas at special prices that have created much favorable comment. Pleased customers tell us they have failed to find such values anywhere, and they buy in liberal quantities; unfortunately we cannot see our way clear to guarantee a repetition of such value-giving once these are gone; your surest chance is AT PRESENT.

25c Black Taffetas at	**75c**
$1.15 Black Taffetas at	**85c**
$1.35 Black Taffetas at	**$1.10**
$1.50 Black Taffetas at	**$1.25**

There are also some special values such as these—

$1.25 Black Peau d'Soie	**98c**
$1.50 Black Peau d'Soie	**$1.25**
$1.00 Black Satin Duchesse	**75c**
$1.75 Black Satin Duchesse	**$1.50**

We are also doing some lively selling with a lot of—

Striped Silks, Lace Striped Silks, Plaid Silks, Corded Silks, Figured Silks, Plisse Silks and many others at 75c and upward.

Black Dress Goods—

We have added a few more patterns to our already large offering of PRIESTLEY'S CREPONS, at, a yard..... **$1.48**

(These were formerly sold at $2.50 to $3.00 per yard).

The ladies are especially well pleased with the fine qualities shown in these

85c all-wool Chevolts	**65c**
$1.00 Black all-wool Chevolts	**89c**
$1.50 Black all-wool Chevolts	**$1.25**
$1.75 Black all-wool Chevolts	**$1.50**

Colored Dress Goods—

Money-saving chances in plenty here during the next few days. 75c Dress Goods at 39c a yard—A lot of 36 and 38-inch Novelty Suitings, fancy Granite Suitings, Jacquard Figured Suitings and many other good desirable materials worth fully 75c a yard, all to be closed out at—a yard..... **39c**

New Plaids at 50c—

A special showing of the season's most fashionable designs; beautiful and bright; ready for spring wear; a yard **50c**

A special offering of 54-INCH WIDE CAMEL'S HAIR ZIBOLINES, made up with good long camel's hair plentifully sprinkled through the fabric and in a chevolt finish and all the new spring mixtures represented; price **$1.00**

(There's been many a yard of the above grade of goods retailed in this city and elsewhere at a dollar and a half).

A lot of 58-inch wide HOMESPUN SUITINGS, in all the newest color mixings; the swell fabric for tailored suits; a $1.50 grade usually, but here at—yard **$1.25**

New Broadcloths and Venetians—

Are here in a very complete line of colorings. The usual low prices prevail on these goods. And there are a few of the DRESS PATTERNS AT HALF PRICE still left for your choosing. You can, by coming now, save from $4.00 to $14.00. A chance to wear the best goods at a cost of very little money.

Here are some of the newest combinations just received in the FRENCH FLANNELS, with SILK EMBROIDERED DOTS—Tan with Blue Dot, Gray with Red Dot, Blue with Red Dot, Old Rose with Cream Dot, Black with Red Dot, Red, with Black Dot, Heliotrope with Cream Dot, New Blue with Red Dot.

Linens—

A housekeepers' sale of Linens this has grown to be. People are preparing for Easter wants in this line and saving some dollars too by this early buying; a lively sale of Linens is the result. Here's some of the reasons—

In Table Damasks we offer—

50c Cream Table Damask, 60-in wide.....	**39c**
75c Half Bleach Damask, 64-in wide	**54c**
$1.00 Cream Table Damask, 72-in wide.....	**75c**
85c Bleached Damask, 63-in wide.....	**59c**
$1.00 Bleached Damask, 68-in wide.....	**77c**

In this latter item we have Napkins to match.

⅝-size, 2.25 quality, for.....	**$1.58**
¾-size, $3.50 quality, for.....	**$2.45**
$1.25 Bleached Damask, 72-in wide.....	**95c**

In this latter item we have also the Napkins to match.

¾-size, $3.75 quality, a dozen	**$2.95**
$1.75 Bleached Damask, 72-in wide.....	**$1.20**

Napkins to match the above.

⅝-size, worth $3.75, but, a dozen	**$2.70**
¾-size, worth $4.75, but, a dozen	**$3.60**

Hemstitched Lunch Cloths—

Made up in a fine satin finished Damask, strictly pure linen; size one yard square; a $2.00 grade at..... **$1.15**

AND THERE ARE OTHERS.

Shoes—

THURSDAY'S SHOE CHANCES will be important here. It's a good time to make a change. These items will help you do it for very little outlay. We offer a lot of very fairly assorted LADIES' SHOES, made up of some of the broken lines of the former best selling kinds that we can't fill in, so we'll give you a chance on what's left, at, a pair..... **98c**

Another lot contains about 160 pairs of Ladies' Shoes, with both light and heavy-weight soles; these were formerly $2.50 and $2.00, and are worth it now, but these must be cleaned up, so the price is, a pair..... **$1.48**

Lots of other chances.

Muslin Underwear—

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS—

We will offer a lot of very exceptional values in about six different styles, made of an excellent quality of Muslin and nicely trimmed in embroidery or lace; styles are in Empire or Mother Hubbard, each **50c**

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS—

A very exceptional chance to secure a good quality and well made line of these, at, a pair..... **21c**

Handkerchiefs—

We will place a lot of Ladies' Handkerchiefs on sale in pure Irish Linen, unlaundered, hemstitched, and a regular 10c value; price, each **7c**

Or four for..... **25c**

Also a lot of 50 dozen fancy Embroidered and Lace Trimmed Lawn Handkerchiefs; these are good value at 15c each, but will go at **10c**

Or three for..... **25c**

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS—

In pure Irish Linen, unlaundered and hemstitched, will be sold at **15c**

Or two for..... **25c**

A good chance to fill up your Handkerchief wants when values such as these are offered.

Corsets—

The special offering of Children's Seamless Ribbed Waists at ***15c***

50c Corsets at..... ***39c***

$2.50 and $3.00 genuine C. P. Corsets, at **$1.48**

CONTINUES THIS WEEK.

Fancy Goods—

A new line of POMPADOUR COMBS in an immense variety of styles have just been opened; an assortment of the very choicest things well be shown you at prices ranging from—each—

10c to 75c

Also a line of Pompadour Combs, ornamented with diamond cut Rhinestones in price ranging from, each—

25c to $2.50

New FEATHER STITCH BRAIDS, in all colors, or white, a yard..... **5c**

And upwards.

The new Pique Trimmings is here, puts a proper finish on your Children's dresses, come in 6-yard lengths and sells at, a piece—

20c and 25c

EMBROIDERED INITIALS, three dozen for..... **10c**

There will be a lot of LACE TIES offered at a very unusual price for such quality goods, each **25c**

NEW PULLEY BELT BUCKLES—You can make your own belt out of your own style of Ribbons by getting one of our new Buckles **25c**

And up.

Za Za Combs here, at prices ranging up to..... **$1.50**

Chatelaine Purses—

In silver, steel, or gun metal, and with girdles to match **29c**

And up.

Have you seen the new HAT ANCHORS—Anchors your hat securely to your head, does away with the use of a hat pin. No matter how windy the weather, your hat will be securely fastened if you use these.

Kid Gloves—

There are new Gloves here by the thousands of pairs, the NEWEST shades and the BEST goods. You'll do well to come and select from full assortments among them. We name

The "CORSO"—

These come in a medium weight kid just right for service, a splendid glove for general wear. They are in the new Browns, Tans and Reds, in the Paris point back; our price is..... **$1.00**

"PEERLESS"—

A very elegant quality of 2-clasp Pique Gloves, in white, or self-colored stitching, and in a complete color line, containing browns, grays, navy, reds, modes, fawns, greens and blacks; price **$1.50**

"DENT'S"—

2-clasp Dress Glove for ladies are now here in full assortment of colorings; price, a pair..... **$1.50**

Hosiery and Underwear—

HOSIERY—

A big purchase made a long while back, before prices went soaring, and the goods just arriving enables us to offer upon some GREAT VALUES such as these—

A lot of Ladies' Hose in a fine luster finish, either plain or ribbed top, fast black and really 20c values, for, a pair **12½c**

Also a lot of Ladies' All-wool Ribbed top in a medium weight fast black, double soles, worth 30c, but only, a pair..... **21c**

A lot of Boys' Heavy Bicycle Hose, ribbed and in fast black dye, very elastic and with double knee, regular 25c goods, at, a pair..... **18c**

Underwear—

A lot of Misses' Natural Gray Union Suits, buttoned in Florence style and an excellent weight for present wear, a 50c grade, at, a suit..... **39c**

A lot of Ladies' Hygenic fleeced Vests, well made and extremely durable goods, regular 50c values, at, each **42½c**

LADIES' CAMEL'S HAIR VESTS AND PANTS—

In a very superior quality, beautifully finished, the $1.00 quality, at each **67c**

Ribbons—

A lot of Children's (Persian design) Hair Ribbons, and a great assortment to select from, 15c Ribbons, for, a yard **10c**

Carpets are going out at the following low prices. A big saving to you if you buy now—

GRANITE INGRAINS—

Extra weight and a regular 35c quality—per yard..... **25c**

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS—

Which are excellent 65c value—per yard..... **50c**

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—

A good quality and a regular 60c value—per yard..... **48c**

VELVET CARPETS—

A lot of extra grade high-pile goods, worth $1.20, for..... **85c**

RUGS—There is a very fine assortment of these and you can buy them at the same comparative reductions previous to our removal.

DRAPERIES—

We will sell a lot of 38-in Muslins for Drapery use, a 12½c grade, at..... **10c**

CURTAINS—

Silk-Striped Curtains—A regular $10 grade, at—per pair..... **$5.75**

Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yard lengths; $5.50 quality—per pair..... **$3.98**

Fine Brussels Net Curtains; regular $16 and $15 grade..... **$12.50**

Thursday at..... Freimuth's